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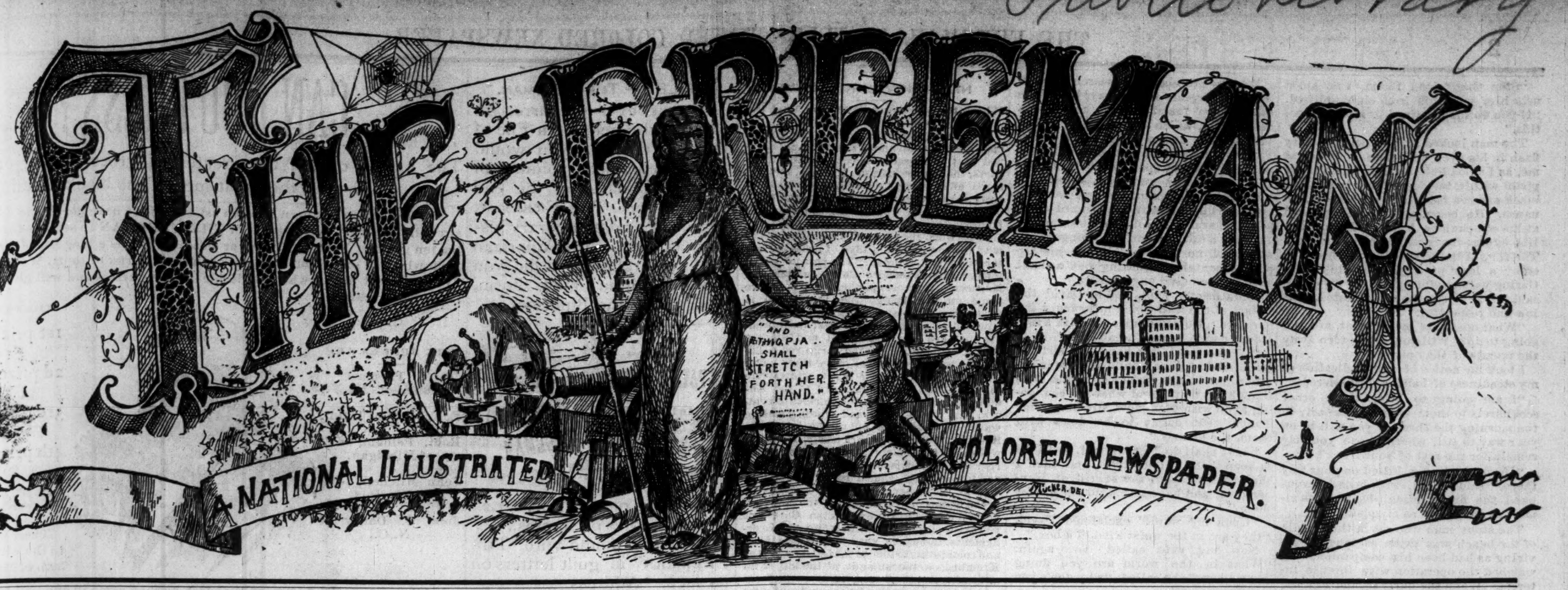
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND.

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME 2.
NUMBER 18.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, APRIL 26, 1890.

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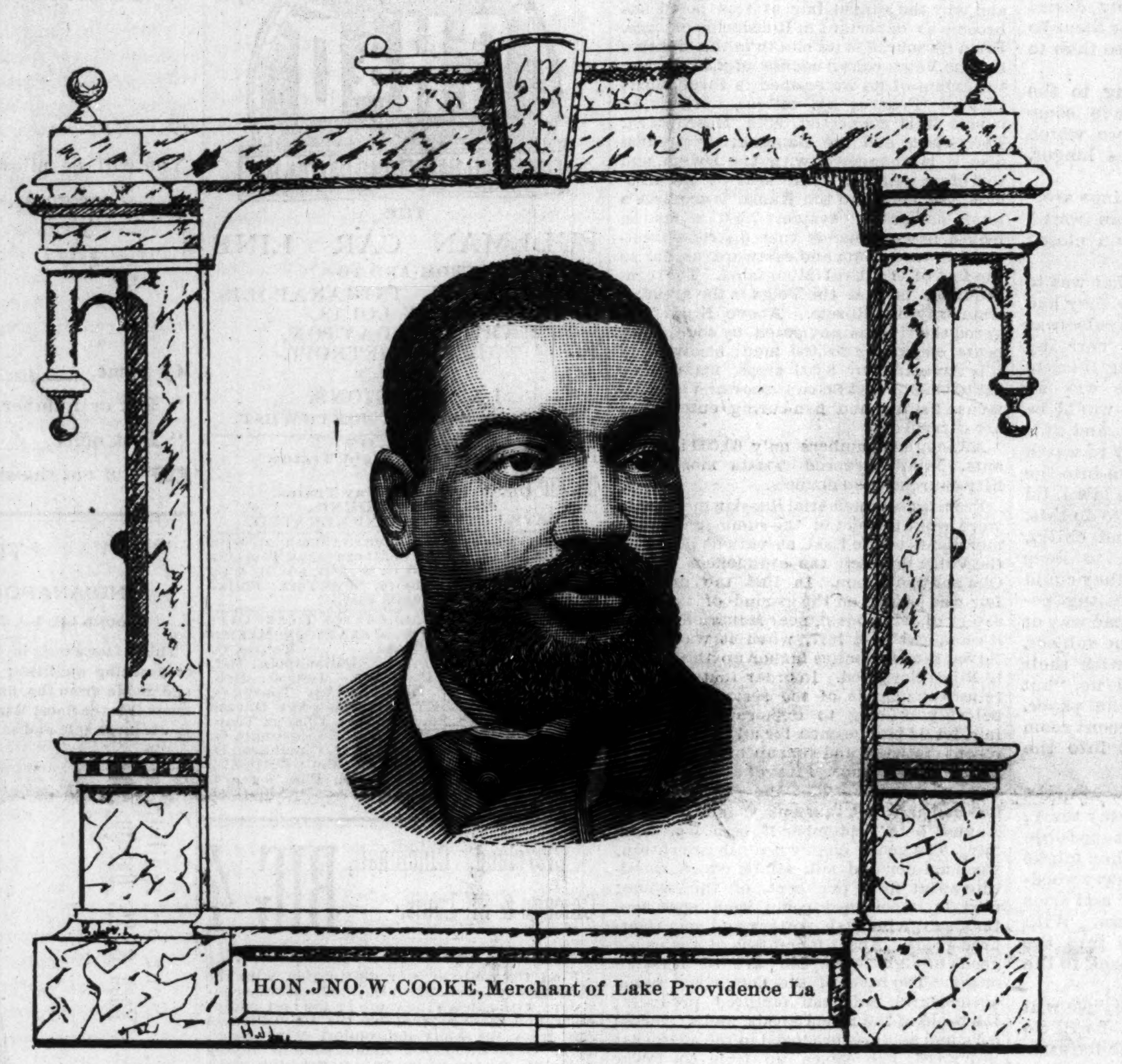

HON. JNO. W. COOKE, Merchant of Lake Providence La

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

e Day We Celebrate—Educational Mass leeting—A New Executive Committee ppointed—The Negro School Will not e Removed—Wait a Thousand Years.

ashington Special to THE FREEMAN.

n the future and until otherwise ordered, E FREEMAN will be for sole at E. Murry's Ice eam and Dining Saloon, No, 1539 14th street, ryland.

everal gentlemen of local reputation held a s meeting in the interest of education last nday evening at the Fifth Baptist Church. usual many good speeches were made.

he congregation of the Metropolitan Wesley n A. M. E. Church has presented a set of ng resolutions to the Senate of the United tes, requesting a reconsideration of the vote ich defeated the "Blair Educational Bill."

on. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, made a speech in Houss of Representatives recently. Among er things he said the colored man might be erior now, but wait a thousand years and see divine purpose unfolded." Well, to wait a usand years to see the Negro Problem solved ather long, though good things never seem to e in a hurry.

suggestion was made a few months ago by Washington correspondent of the Age con- ing the organization of correspondents into ssociation. "Scribes" who are interested in an organization will meet next Tuesday ing in this city to take into consideration a of organization.

he day we celebrate. A committee waited the President, the day preceeding the day arade and requested him to review the pro- onon the 16th. After the usual formalities aid he had done and woul continue to do t he could, within the constitutional limits ed upon him to ameliorate the condition he colored people. He said that he was a d to our race and accepted the invitation review the parade. The procession con- ed six divisions, composed of military and l organizations, all of which presented a creditable appearance numbering about r thousand men tn line, the ovation was lliant and enthusiastic from beginning to

he following gentlemen have been appointed manage the Emancipation Celebration in : W. Calvin Chase, the president of the day the celebration of the emancipation of es in the Dristict, has appointed the follow- executive committee for next year: W. vin Chase, W. H. Jackson, C. H. Watson, y H. Carson, John W. Freeman, W. H. ker, W. H. Jones, B. C. Whiting, W. S. Du- James L. Turner, George Washington, Si- Pocher, A. H. Farris, Samuel Sinney and . Moseby.

few weeks ago several real estate (white) entered a complaint against the Miner ool and requested its removal on the ground t it was desired to improve the vicinity with ate dwelling houses. The complaint was rred to the school board, and that body re- ed the matter to a sub-commitiee composed one of the colored trusteees, Rev. Grimke, reported upon it as follows: Mr. Grimke mmended that no action be taken in the ter. He said that the reasons assigned by property owners for making the request ld not only have no weight with the board, should be frowned down by it. "The first on assigned," is because it is a colored ol, and because those who are likely to live the neighborhood strongly object to being r such schools. I assume that the colored ools are entitled to the same consideration as white schools and therefore that no request ich discriminates against them on account of r ought to be entertained by this board. The d reason assigned is that the neighborhood apidly improving, that within the next year ly half a million of dollars will be expended mproving the south side of Q street between and 18th streets by a handsome block of e front residences. The assumption which erlies this reason, namely, that school houses t not to be located in neighborhoods where rovements are going on or are likely to go but should be relegated to out of the way s or places where wealth is not likely to , is one that ought not to be encouraged by board."

THE SCHOOL WAS THERE FIRST.

e report goes on to state that if this school e was regarded as a nuisance it would be ously improper for the board to entertain a st looking toward its removal from one lo- and its infliction upon another, especially the present instance, where the nuisance ed before those who petition to have it re- d were on the ground. "The proper thing," nued the report, "for people to do who ob- to living in the vicinity of schools, is to stay from them and not come into the neigh- ood and expect the public good to yield to personal interest."

tention was called by the report to the dis- esy offered by such a request to those mem- of the board who were colored. For him- Mr. Grimke said, as a self-respecting man, d not care, as a member of a body, to have nted for his consideration a paper which es that the Negro is an object to be de- d and shunned.

e report was adopted without debate.

e twenty-eight anniversary of the emanci- of Africans in the District of Columbia elebrated by a procession of about all the military and social organizations in the . It was reviewed by the President and ed by exercises at Lincoln Park.

gh the procession was not to move till and did not till some two hours later, and es at Lincoln Park were not to begin till 8:30 and did not till about 5, the streets were thronged by colored people from early in the day. The fine morning put the crowd in a good humor, and the tiresome wait for the parade was cheerfully bourn. The rendezvous for the procession was Seventh and K streets, and the crowd centered there.

Men and women and their babies thronged the streets. Now and then a company in bright hued uniforms would arrive and take its place to await the proeession's starting. The day was almost universally observed and made a gala-day by colored people, and as a result work on new buildings was suspended because of the absenco of the colored laborers. The procession was formed on K. street, with the right resting on Seventh.

At the White House the parade was reviewed by President Harrrison, and the companies marched on down Pennsylvania avenue and out East Capitol street to Lincoln Park. It was estimated that over 4,000 men were in the long procession. Along the route the sidewalks were packed with people. At the White House there was a large crowd. On East Capitol street the column was halted and formed along the sides of the street, while the carriages containing the speakers were driven through to the stand at the west side of Lincoln Park.

The stand was raised three or four feet, and was festooned with large flags. Long before the arrival of the procession a crowd, that constantly received fresh accessions, had gathered. The speakers, as they were driven up to the stand, dismounted and made their way through the dense crowd, of probably 7,000 people, to the steps leading on to the stand.

W. Calvin Chase began the exercises by introducing Hon. B. K. Bruce, the recorder for the District. While Recorder Bruce asked Rev. Dr. Rankin, president of Howard University, to lead in prayer.

Mr. Bacon then made a brief address, in which he said that no day was so significant of joy and hope as the one they were celebrating. The Fourth of July and the 16th of April were each days commemorative of a triumph of liberty. The one commemorative of a nation,s disenthrallment and the other of the birth of a race.

Mr. Bruce then introduced Secretary E. L. Thornton, who read letters of regret of their inability to be present from Postmaster General Wanamaker, Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, Secretary Rusk, Senator Sherman, Mr. Frank Hatton, Superintendent of Census Porter, Col. H. L. Swords, Capt. William Meredith, Mr. W. H. Coffin, Mr. B. H. Warner, and Judge Miller.

Rev. Walter H. Brooks read a graceful poem setting forth the religious aspects of the emancipation, and closed by saying: "I will not finish the poem on account of the lateness of the hour."

Lawyer E. M. Hewlett read the text of the act freeing slaves in the District, and Mr. Bruce introduced the orator of the day, Hon. John M. Langston began his address by telling how, fourteen years ago, he was present when the statue (pointing through the trees to the Lincoln statue in the center of the park) commemorative of the "grandest act of the Martyr-President's life" was unveiled.

He said his race joined with the white people in celebrating the Fourth of July, and he wanted the whites to join in the celebratiou of Emancipation Day. He told how in the early days of the war a Kentucky Senator had said the negroes would soon turn out. "Does this look like it?" waving his hand over the crowd. "I thank God." he said, "that every time the sun rises 500 new negro babies raise their eyes to the free sunlight." [Applause.] Washington, he said, has been almost entirely Africanized. "It looks to day as if there were nothing but Negroes in Washington. Ever since we were given our freedom we have been multiplying. And now how beautiful are our daughters, and how our sons love them." The race, he said, is not dying out, but growing better looking and better behaved every year. "This is our Capital. When Lincoln gave us our freedom he gave us this city, and we will never leave it." In many cases, he said, the next fifty years would show the black man to better than the white. The negro woulp not immigrate, he said. He would stay here and coutinue to advance, he hoped, under Harrison and Morton, and Sherman and Reed. "We are Americans and we love our country," he said in closing.

Col. James Hill, of Miss., who was a delegate to the national convention, spoke of the remarkable advancement of the race in its quarter of a century of freedom. "Slavery," he said, "could quote the scriptures as an authority,"but it was none the less iniquitous.

Hon. A. M. Clapp was introduced and offered congratulations on the auspicious occasion. He said he had watched the celebrations of emancipation for more than twenty years, and each successive year marked a step foward in intelligence, respectibility, and manly bearing.

Prof. J. M. Gregory said: "Never before in the history of the world have a people deprived of so many advantages made such rapid progress. We should be grateful to all the friends who have helped us in our struggles to gain and maintain our rights in this country."

Hon. H. C. C. Astwood pictured the contrast between the ocean of blackness of the past and the ocean of light of the race's future.

Mr. Bruce thanked the assemblage for its good order, and Rev. Mr. Johnson said that before he offered the benidiction he wanted to say something about Professor Fowler's ship, which was on the platform, resplendent in red cord and gilt. He said the colored race should build ships and engage in commerce. Ships should be sent to Africa.

"John Brown's Body" was sung, J. L. Turner leading the singing. The last notes were sung in a rousing chorus by the crowd.

Rev. Mr. Johnson then offered the benediction while the crowd stood with uncovered heads.

Last night the annual banquet was held in the armory on O street. A large crowd was present and the occasion passed off very pleasantly. Hon. H. C. C. Astwood presided and Hon. James M. Townsend made the opening address, which was full of sound facts and instructions to our race.

The committee having charge of the banquet were members; Mrs. S. C. Jackson, C. H. Watson, Geo. Washington and Benj. C. Whiting; the proceeds were turned over to Mr. W. C. Chase.

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

Tallahasse—The Capitol—Race Progress—Religiou and Educational.

Tallahassee Fla., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Tallahasse the capitol of the state of Florida is a beautiful city, being built upon a hill and you can stand and take a panoramic view for miles. We have five colored churches namely, the A. M. E. Church, the C. M. E. church, Missionary Baptist, the Primitive Baptist and the Episcopal church. The A. M. E. church is the largest one in the city. We are just about completing our water works, and also our street car line will soon be completed as the work is being pushed forward very rapidly. About one mile from the city proper we have a very pretty park with a beautiful fountain which sends its feathery sprays of water into the air to delight the eyes of the beholder. The A. M. E. church, Rev. L. Moover, pastor, has quite a successful revival in operation. The Sabbath school of the same church of which E. W. Yellowhair is the Superintendent numbers 120 pupils, having a corps of 13 teachers in the schools of the city. A number of colored persons own neat and handsome houses. We have two excellent colored schools, the Normal and the Lincoln Academy, one colored doctor, one gas factory, one ice factory, two very good cotton factories, one Masonic Lodge, one Odd Fellows' one Good Templar's Lodge and a number of other societies of which we shall tell you more anon. We think we shall be able to forward yon an order pretty soon when we hope the papers will be sent promptly to the parties subscribing.

THE FREEMAN is for sale at Drs. Butler and Slater's drug store, 190 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga.

AFTER BAD CHURCH CONDUCT.

The Picnic and Excursion Iniquity Looked After—Vacant Pulpit.

St. Louis Mo., Special to THE FREEMAM.

As the "Western Hub" said in your last issue, revivals have ceased and "Satan begins to take hold," is a very true saying; for the very same churches and ministers that have labored so hard during the revival season to win souls for Christ will be found this summer at the head of a string band leading a picnic or excursion which have become so noted in St. Louis during this season of the year. They are detrimental to the churches and abominable in the sight of God. To abate this nuisance, a call has been issued by the executive board of the Baptist Churches to meet at the First Baptist Church, the first Tuesday in May to devise plans whereby the religious principals of the church may be carried out during the summer season in some other way than fiddling and dancing.

Quite a number of the churches are now without pastors. The Champton Hill Baptist Church was made vacant by the death of the well know and devoted pastor, Rev. C. Decator; Mt. Zion Baptist Church by the resignation of Rev. Scott; and the Pilgrim Baptist Church made vacant by the resignation of Rev. R. H. Cole, who has been called to fill the pulpit of the First Baptist Church, 14th and Clark Avenue, made vacant by its pastor, Rev. James R. Young's resignation. This is the oldest colored Baptist Church west of the Mississippi river and has a membership of about 8000. Rev. R. H. Cole will be greatly missed by the Pilgram Baptist Church, where he has been laboring for the last five years. This church has succeeded in purchasing a handsome lot and will erect a new edifice thereon.

Representative business Afro-Americans of this city are very scarce. There are plenty of capital but they are afraid to invest their money and when one with limited means starts a small business, they receive very poor patronage from the Afro-Americans.

If you want to find business Afro-Americans, go South, but if you want to find Afro-Americans to adopt resolutions and not enforce them, come north.

The Negro must educate and consolidate their means, and get right down to business, to solve the so-called race problem.

W. H. D.

THE BALTIMORE LETTER.

High License and its Probable Effect on the Colored People of Baltimore—Monumental Literary—Sacred Concert at Madison street Presbyterian Church—Manassa Murder Cases before the Supreme Court—Personals.

Baltimore Md., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. Thomas Chester, a former clerk in the postoffice, has been appointed store keeper in the Internal Revenue service.

Ms. Malachi Libson, clerk in the Census Office, Washington, and at present doing work for the office at Boston, is making quite a creditable record.

Mr. Edward Adams and Mr. Charles Mason passed creditable civil service examinations for letter carriers. They will undoubtedly be appointed at an early date.

Mr. Hiram Watty is making a strong fight for the Special Inspectorship left vacant by James Calk. The valuable service rendered the party by Mr. Watty entitles him to the position.

Much interest is being manifested over the new High License Law. The rooms of the Commissioners are crowded daily seeking applications. Many saloon keepers are anxious about securing the requisite number of signers in their neighborhood, and many are fearful that they cannot withstand the opposition that will be brought against them.

There are many features about the new law which will probably have a good effect upon poor colored families the heads of which sometimes exhaust their weekly earnings in corner groceries, not in the purchase of groceries however, but bad liquor. The new law provides that these small groceries shall not sell liquors. Again it has been in the habit of many poor families to "rush the growler," and it is generally rushed by females. This disgusting habit will also be stopped by the new law which prohibits females from buying intoxicating liquors.

Though the license is not as high as it should be it will doubtless remedy many evils which the loose and careless sale of intoxicants have made it possible to produce.

At the Monumental Literary on Tuesday evening a paper was read by Lawyer Harry S. Cummings on the subject "Should divorces be granted and should divorced persons remarry?" The reader took the affirmative position on both the questions. The discussion was lively and interesting and was much enjoyed by the many who were present.

The Phonetic quartette under the leadership of Prof. J. James Dangee rendered some very fine music.

There was a Grand Sacred Concert given by the Madison street Presbyterian Choir on last Sunday evening. Mr. J. T. Hall and Mr. Benjamin, two of Washington's best tenors were present and participated in the concert. Messrs. Loyd Gibbs and Geo. Wesley also assisted the choir. The church was well filled and the concert appreciated by all present.

On last Friday on motion of Attorney General Miller, the Manassa murder cases, which were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error from the United States Circuit Court for the district of Maryland, were advanced on the docket and arguments will be heard upon them on Oct. 20. The effort of the Counsel for the defense will be to establish a lack of jurisdiction of United States over the Manassa Island. E. J. Waring the Counsel for defense was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

IN ADVANCE OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THE FREEMAN, of Indianapolis, still shows signs of improvement, and as an illustrated newspaper is in the advance of all its competitors. THE PLAINDEALER tenders its congratulations, and hopes that Mr. COOPER is meeting with that success which such a venture deserves.——Detroit Plaindealer.

We are doing pretty well, thank you. THE FREEMAN tenders Bro. Pelham the complements of the season.

"Stop that," said David, who stood near him with his iron club uplifted. "If you do that again I'll let you feel this."

The man looked at him with a fiery flash in his eyes, and then he looked at me, as I stood holding the muzzle of my pistol within two feet of his face. The black and red faded out of his countenance. He became pale. He glanced at his companions bound and senseless. His expression now changed entirely. The fury of the wild beast was succeeded by a look of frightened subjection. Gazing very anxiously at my pistol, he said in a voice, though agitated, was low and respectful:

"What does this mean, what are you going to do? Will you please turn away the muzzle of that pistol?"

I took no notice of this indication of my steadiness of hand, and answered:

"I am going to bring these other scoundrels to their senses, and early in the morning the three of you will be on your way to jail, where I hope you may remain for the rest of your lives."

"If you don't get killed on your way there," said David, in whose nervous hand the heavy biscuit-beater was almost as dangerous as my pistol.

The stout man who sat in the middle of the bench was twice as long in reviving as had been his companion, who watched the operation with intense interest. When the burly scoundrel finally became conscious he sat for a few minutes gazing at the floor with a silly grin, then he raised his head and looked first at one of his companions and then at the other; gazed for an instant at me and David, tried to move his feet, gave a pull at one arm and then at the other, and when he found he was bound hard and fast his face turned as red as fire and he opened his mouth, whether to swear or yell I know not. I had already closed the door and before the man had uttered more than a premonitory sound David had clapped the end of his bludgeon against his mouth.

"Taste that," he said, "and you know what you will get if you disturb this family with any of your vile cursin' and swearin'."

"Look here," said the tall man, suddenly turning to the other with an air of authority, "keep your mouth shut, and don't speak till you're spoken to; mind that, now, or these gentlemen will make it the worse for you."

David grinned as he took away his club.

"I'd gentlemen you," he said, "if I could get half a chance to do it."

The face of the heavy burglar maintained its redness, but he kept his mouth shut.

When the younger man was restored to his senses his full consciousness and power of perception seemed to come to him in an instant. His eyes flashed from right to left, he turned deadly white, and then merely moving his arms and legs enough to make himself aware that he was bound, he sat perfectly still and said not a word.

I now felt I must go and acquaint my wife with what had happened, or otherwise she would be coming down-stairs to see what was keeping me so long. David declared that he was perfectly able to keep guard over them and I ran upstairs. David afterwards told me that as soon as I left the room the tall burglar endeavored to bribe him to cut their ropes, and told him if he was afraid to stay behind after doing this he would get him a much better situation than this could possibly be. But as David threatened personal injury to the speaker if he uttered another word of the kind the tall man said no more, but the stout man became very violent and angry, threatening all sorts of vengeance on my unfortunate man. David said he was beginning to get angry when the tall man, who seemed to have much influence over the other fellow, ordered him to keep quiet, as the gentleman with the iron club no doubt thought he was doing right. The young fellow never said a word.

When I told my wife that I had caught three burglars, and they were fast bound in the library, she nearly fainted, and when I had revived her she begged me to promise that I would not go downstairs again until the police had carried away the horrible wretches. But I assured her that it was absolutely necessary for me to return to the library. She then declared that she would go with me, and if any thing happened she would share my fate. "Besides," she said, "if they are tied fast so they can't move, I should like to see what they look like. I never saw a burglar."

I did not wish my wife to go downstairs, but as I knew there would be no use in objecting, I consented. She hastily dressed herself, making me wait for her, and when she left the room she locked the door on the sleeping George William, in order that no one should get at him during her absence. As we passed the head of the stairs the door of my Aunt Martha's room opened, and there she stood completely dressed with her bonnet on and a little leather bag in her hand.

"I heard so much talking and so much going up and down-stairs that I thought I had better be ready to do whatever had to be done. Is it fire?"

"No," said my wife; "it's three burglars tied in a bunch in the library. I am going down to see them."

My Aunt Martha gasped and looked as if she were going to sit down on the floor.

"Goodness gracious!" she said, "if you're going I'll go too. I can't let you go alone, and I never did see a burglar."

I hurried down and left the two ladies on the stairs until I was sure every thing was still safe, and when I saw that there had been no change in the state of affairs I told them to come down.

When my wife and Aunt Martha timidly looked in at the library door the effect upon them and the burglars was equally interesting. The ladies each gave a start and a little scream and huddled themselves close to me, and the three burglars gazed at them with faces that expressed more astonishment than any I had ever seen before. The stout fellow gave vent to a smothered exclamation and the face of the young man flushed, but not one of them spoke.

We now proceeded to search the insensible burglars for arms. Upon the tall man we found a large revolver, a heavy billy, which seemed as if it had seen service, and a long-bladed knife. The stout man carried two double-barreled pistols, and upon one of the fingers of his right hand wore a brass ring with a murderous-looking iron protuberance upon it, which when driven forward by his powerful arm was probably more dangerous than a billy. Upon the younger man we found no arms at all, and his hip pocket contained nothing but a small handbook on civil engineering.

I now briefly explained to David the nature of the trap which had caught the burglars. He gazed upon me with a face glowing with amazed admiration.

"What a head you have got, sir!" he exclaimed. "I don't believe there is another man in this State who would have thought of that. And what are you going to do with them now, sir; hang 'em? That's what ought to be done with them, the hounds!"

"All I shall do," I answered, "will be to keep them till daylight, and then I shall send word to the sheriff at Kennertown, and have him send officers for them."

"Upon my word!" exclaimed David, "they are in the worst kind of a box."

Now my wife called me again: "What in the world are you doing down there," she called; "why don't you come upstairs?"

This annoyed me, for I was not yet ready to go upstairs. I wished to resuscitate these fellows, for their stupor was so profound that I began to fear that perhaps they had taken too much of the drug and ought to be brought to their senses as speedily as possible. This feeling was due more to my desire that serious injuries should not occur to the rascals while in my house than to any concern for them.

"My dear," said I, stepping to the bottom of the stairs, "I have some things to attend to down here which will occupy me a few minutes longer, then I will come up to you."

"I can't imagine what the things are," she said, "but I suppose I can wait," and she went into her room and closed her door after her.

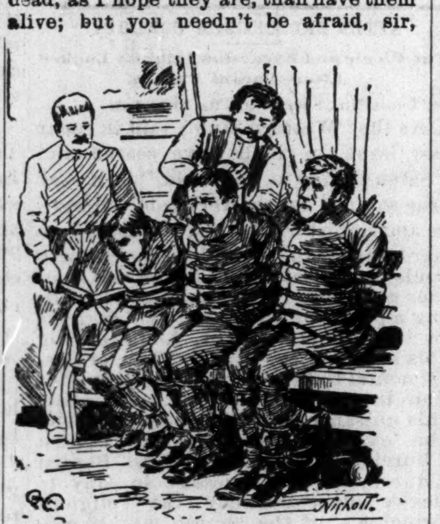
I now began to consider what was to be done with the burglars after they had been resuscitated. My first impulse was to rid the house of them by carrying them out of doors and bringing them to their senses there. But there was an objection to this plan. They would be pretty heavy fellows to carry, and as it would be absolutely necessary to watch them until they could be given into the charge of the officers of the law I did not want to stay out of doors to do this, for the night air was raw and chilly, and I therefore determined to keep them in the house. And as they could be resuscitated better in a sitting position they must be set up in some way or other. I consulted David on the subject.

"You might put 'em up with their backs agin the wall, sir," said he, "but the dirty beasts would spoil the paper. I wouldn't keep them in a decent room like this. I'd haul 'em out into the kitchen, any way."

But as they were already in the library I decided to let them stay there, and to get them as speedily as possible into some position in which they might remain. I bethought me of a heavy wooden settle or bench with back and arms which stood on the side piazza. With David's help I brought this into the room and placed it with its back to the window.

"Now, then," said I to David, "we will put them on this bench and I will tie them fast to it. We can not be too careful in securing them, for if one of them were to get loose, even without arms, there is no knowing what trouble he might make."

"Well, sir," said David, "if I'm to handle them at all I'd rather have them dead, as I hope they are, than have them alive; but you needn't be afraid, sir, that any of them will get loose. If I see any signs of that I'll crack the rascal's skull in a jiffy."



I THEN TIED EACH ONE FIRMLY TO THE BENCH.

It required a great deal of tugging and lifting to get those three men on the bench, but we got them there side by side, their heads hanging listlessly, some one way and some another. I then tied each one of them firmly to the bench.

I had scarcely finished this when I again heard my wife's voice from the top of the stairs.

"If any pipes have burst," she called down, "tell David not to catch the water in the new milk pans."

"Very well," I replied, "I'll see to it," and was rejoiced to hear again the shutting of the bed-room door.

I now saturated a sponge with the powerful preparation which Dr. Marks had prepared as an antidote, and held it under the nose of the tall burglar. In less than twenty seconds he made a slight quivering in his face as if he were about to sneeze, and very soon he did sneeze slightly. Then he sneezed violently, raised his head and opened his eyes. For a moment he gazed blankly before him, and then looked stupidly at David and at me. But in an instant there flashed into his face the look of a wild beast. His quick, glittering eye took in the whole situation at a glance. With a furious oath he threw himself forward with such a powerful movement that he nearly lifted the bench.

NIJNII-NOVGOROD FAIR.

Where the Merchants of Europe Meet the Traders from the East.

Nijnii-Novgorod, situated at the confluence of the Oka and Volga, 276 miles by rail east of Moscow, is composed of three parts, the upper city, or Kremlin, built on three hills rising to a height of some 400 feet; the lower town, along the right bank of the Oka and Volga, and the Fair and Kunavino suburb, on a flat, sandy tongue of land between the Oka and Volga, connected with the town by a bridge of boats 900 meters long and 25 broad. The position of the town, writes Theodore Child, in Harper's Magazine, is most picturesque. As we stand on the bridge the foreground is formed by the bistre waters of the Volga crowded with boats and barges; in the middle distance are the quays and sloping banks, surmounted by the large red buildings of the lower town, with their white window-frames; to the right, midway up the hill, is the vast monastery of the Annunciation, dating from the thirteenth century, with white domes and white inclosing walls; crowning the hill to the left is the Kremlin, with its capriciously irregular walls and battlements, from amidst which rise bulbous cupolas with gilded domes, and towers with conical roofs; to the left, also in the lower town, may be seen the green domes of the Church of the Nativity, built in a bastard style of Italian Gothic, of red brick picked out with white stucco ornaments, the whole very eccentric in form and color; still further to the left, beyond the Kremlin, on the summit of the hill, is an alley of trees, the Atkos, or terrace, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of the mighty Volga and the plains through which it flows. This is the Mother Volga, the "Matuschka Wolga," of which you hear so much in Russia; and indeed when we follow its course on the map, and when we examine the products that it concentrates at Nijnii-Novgorod, we can understand why the Russians speak of it so affectionately, and why the annual fair at this point has become so important in Russian commerce. From its source to its mouth in the Caspian sea the Volga runs a course of 2,300 miles; the extent of its water-shed is three times that of France; by various systems of canals it is connected with Moscow, St. Petersburg and the Balkans; by a canal also it is connected with the Dwina, and therefore with the White sea; by its affluents, the Oka and the Kama, it acquires a total navigable system 7,500 miles in length, and commands vast districts westward toward Toula and eastward as far as the foot of the Ural Mountains. The consequence is that the Volga is the greatest waterway in Russia. Above Nijnii-Novgorod the river is navigated by some 14,000 boats, employing 300,000 men; below Nijnii it is navigated by 8,000 ships, manned by 225,000 hands; while on the lower Volga immense fishing and fish-curing enterprises are carried on.

Although it numbers only 60,000 inhabitants, Nijnii-Novgorod boasts more than fifty churches and chapels.

From time immemorial Russian merchants were wont to meet in the summer with the merchants of the East at various points on the Volga between the confluences of the Oka and the Kama. In 1624 the greatest fair was located on the ground of the monastery of Jeltovodski, near Makarieff, where it remained until 1817, when it was transferred fifty-five miles higher up the stream to Nijnii-Novgorod. In order that we may relieve our minds of too serious thoughts before venturing to explore this famous fair, let us plunge once for all into the most recent statistics and sum up briefly its commercial importance. First of all, the reader must bear in mind that the Jahrmarka, as it is called, which takes place annually from August 5 to September 17, is a wholesale fair. The goods chiefly dealt in are cotton, woolen, linen and silk stuffs, which constitute about forty per cent. of the whole; next in importance come iron, corn, tea, furs, salt, wine, fish, pottery and manufactured goods. About four-fifths of the whole goods brought to the fair are of Russian origin. The basin of the Oka river sends agricultural and manufactured products; the basin of the Kama sends metal wares; corn and salt are produced in the southeast provinces; fish comes up from the lower Volga and the Caspian; Siberia, the Caucasus, Central Asia and Persia send a variety of wares; and about ten per cent. of the total amount of goods are imported from Asia, namely, tea via Kiachta, Canton and Suez, raw cotton and silk, leather wares, madder and other manufactured goods. The chief article of trade is cotton, of which the price is fixed at this fair; the prices of raw wool and silk are also fixed here. Economists will also readily demonstrate that the whole iron production of the Ural depends on the fair of Nijnii-Novgorod. The caravans of boats laden with iron start from the Ural works in the spring, stay at the fair of Laishev, which supplies the lower Volga, and then proceed up to Novgorod in August. The purchases of iron made at this fair for consumption in Asia and middle Russia determine the amount of credit that will be granted for the next year's business to the owners of the iron-works, who are largely dependent on this credit. The corn and salt trade, and still more the whole trade of Siberia and Turkistan, are influenced by this fair, their success depending entirely on the conditions of credit which the merchants are able to obtain at Nijnii-Novgorod. It thus appears that the fair exercises a direct influence on all the leading branches of Russian manufacture. During the six weeks that it lasts it attracts daily some 200,000 people from Russia and Asia; the river is literally laden with thousands of boats; the quays, extending over a length of ten miles, are covered with merchandise; on the fair ground proper and around it 6,000 shops are occupied; and although no exact and absolutely trustworthy statistics can be obtained, it is safe to reckon the total business transacted at the fair at the sum of four hundred millions of rubles, or forty million pounds sterling.

A Typographical Error.

Talking of typographical errors, the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press does not remember seeing a more horrible specimen of this class of blunders than one which appeared in a Massachusetts paper not long ago. At the close of an extended and highly eulogistic notice of a deceased lawyer the reporter wished to say that "the body was taken to Hull for interment, where repose the remains of other members of the family." By mistake a letter "e" was substituted for the "u" in Hull, changing the sense of the sentence to such a degree that no extra copies of that issue of the paper were ordered by the family of the dead lawyer.

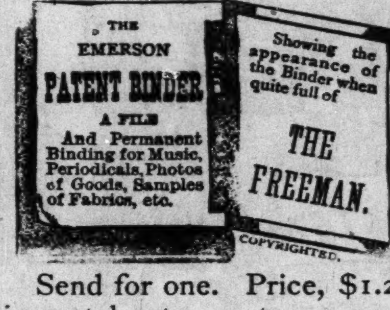
Stopped Her Growth.

There is rather a peculiar case at the New Haven orphan asylum. This is a colored girl of eighteen years. In infancy she was abused by her parents and was finally thrown into a snow bank one night. She was found and taken to the asylum, and, though nearly dead, was so carefully treated that she lived. But the brutal treatment checked her growth, and she is now no larger than a child of seven years.

Indiana law says vinegar must be made of pure apple juice.

A FILE OF THE FREEMAN.

Has it ever occurred to you that by keeping a File of THE FREEMAN, you would have a complete volumn of Illustrated matter at the end of the year? THE FREEMAN is in itself a contemporary history of the Afro-American and by purchasing a file you can have it in book form. A picture of the Binder—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Find the route to your destination, with the least number of changes; the quickest time consisient with safety; the route in the best equipment and roadbed; that has the reputation of caring for the safety and comfort of its passengers. Of all things you should shun in buying a ticket, are the cheap-rate routes—the roads that will sell you a ticket for a little less money if you will say nothing about it. You may save fifty cents or a dollar, but you will lose much more in discomforts, in risks of life, in broken connections, loss of time, and everything that make a railroad trip unpleasant. Don't buy of the wiley scalper. Nine times out of ten he will give you inconvenience and trouble before you arrive at your journey's end. Where shall I buy? you ask. Go to the nearest BIG 4 ticket office of course.

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Depart—*1:10 a m, 7 a m, *11:10 a m, *3 05 p m, 6 20 p m.
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CHICAGO & CINCINNATI—WEST.
Depart—7:10 a m, *11:10 a m, 10 p m, *11:45 p m.
Arrive—*3:30 a m, 10:35 a m, *3:00 p m, 6:25 p m.
ST. LOUIS & CAIRO DIVISION.
Depart—*7:30 a m, *11:05 a m, 5 p m, *11:05 p m.
Arrive—*4:45 a m, 10:35 a m, *2:50 p m, *6:25 pm.
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All trains have the finest of Buffet Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. For tickets and full information apply to George Butler, Gen'l Agt., 42 and 44 Jackson Place, opposite Main entrance of Union Station Indianapolis, or to any agent on the line.

Look in local column for special notices of excursions, reduced rates, etc.

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No. 2—Chicago Express, daily, except Sunday. 7:30 a m
Arrive in Chicago 2:00 p m
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Arrive in Chicago 5:00 p m
No 34—Chicago Night Express with Pullman Vestibuled coacees and sleepers, daily 1:15 a m
Arrive in Chicago 7:30 a m
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LEAVE CHICAGO.
No 1—Indianapolis Express, daily, except Saturday 11:55 p m
Arrive in Indianapols 8:30 a m
No 31—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Limited Parlor and dining-car, daily 9:55 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 p m
No 33—Indiadapolis & Cincinnati Vestibuled Night Express, daily 9:30 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 a m

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeper for Chicago stands at the west end of Union station and can be taken at 8:30 p m daily. The only line running Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibule Trains between Indianapolis and Chicago, heated by steam and illuminated with electric light.

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CAN YOU GUESS?

The names of the ten greatest Negroes—living or dead?
Who are the great men of the black race?

This question has been so often asked that we have decided to have it answered. We want every reader of THE FREEMAN to send us the names of the ten greatest Negroes, living or dead. There is a long list of great names from which to select, but we want you to GUESS TEN of them. We have selected five competent judges who will decide on the guesses and will give five prizes to the best guessers.

THE JUDGES ARE

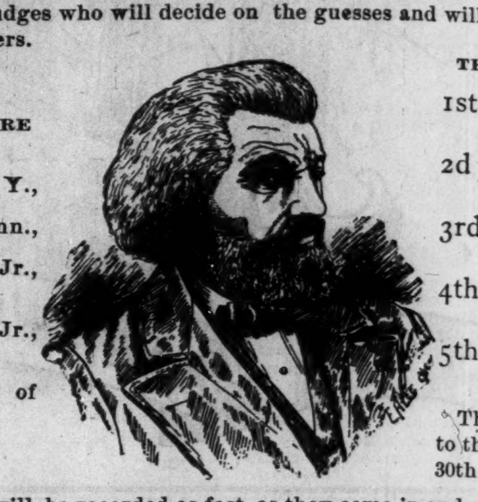
T. Thomas Fortune, of N. Y.,

E. F. Horn of Tenn.,

Robt. Pelham, Jr., of Michigan,

John Mitchell, Jr., of Virginia,

John C. Dancy of N. C.,



THE PRIZES ARE

1st prize in gold, $15.00,
2d prize in gold, $10.00,
3rd prize in gold, $5.00.
4th prize in gold, $2.50,
5th prize in gold, $1.00.

These will be given to the winners on the 30th of May.

All guesses will be recorded as fast as they come in and will be published every week. No charges are made for a guess but every guess sent in must be filled out on the slip printed below, otherwise no attention will be paid to the guess. Send in your guess at once. You may win the prize.

Editor of THE FREEMAN :—

I submit the following names of the TEN greatest Negroes:

1st, ____________________,
2nd, ____________________,
3rd, ____________________,
4th, ____________________,
5th, ____________________,
6th, ____________________,
7th, ____________________,
8th, ____________________,
9th, ____________________,
10th, ____________________.

(You will be allowed but one guess.)

My name, ____________________
" Box or number, ____________________,
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☛ Cut out the above slip, fill it out and address it to THE FREEMAN, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIAN

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FREE One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

FREE GOLD WARRANTED FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box [illegible], Portland, Maine.

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The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway will sell Round Trip Excursion Tickets to all prominent points in the West, and Northwest, South, Southwest and Southeast AT HALF RATES on TUESDAY APRIL 22d. All tickets good returning thirty days from date of sale. This is the opportunity of a lifetime to visit the territories named, and we would invite correspondence on this subject. For full particulars, call on

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Indianapolis, Ind.
D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l. Passenger Ag't

A STUPENDOUS FRAUD.

HE TAKES IN WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA GETTING DONATIONS AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE FREEMAN,

Which he Appropriates to his own use—He also Claims to Represent a Freemans' Industrial School at Indianapolis and Secures Large Donations for the Same.

THE FREEMAN has been so frequently beaten by frauds and imposters and by persons who collect subscriptions for it, and refuse to turn them in, that we have come to regard them as a matter of course. Of late, however, this work has been so frequent and enormous that we are forced to protest. Perhaps the most stupendous fraud now misrepresenting us, is one Milton McLeod, he also goes by the name of Vinigar, A. L. Cooper and Frederick Douglass Jr., who was once agent for THE FREEMAN, and representing that there is a large Freeman Industral School in this city and that he is an authorized agent for the same.

We publish here below excerpts from the Menasha Daily Times, showing his route, and the enormity of his thiefts.

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—

A colored man, apparently a gentleman, with at least one hundred papers upon his arm, published in Indianapolis, Ind., came to Menasha Saturday and solicited aid. He represented himself as a son of Frederick Douglass, minister to Hayti, and said that he was devoting his entire time in the interests of the freedmen who had a school of colossal proportions at Indianapolis and that large subscriptions in the North were being given for its suppert. He solicited money from various persons and stated that on his book he had the names of John Stevens, Henry Sherry, H. Hewitt Sr., and others for large amounts aggregating $30,000. It has since developed that none of the above gentlemen subscribed the sum claimed, and that some of them feel indignant that it should have been reported that they had. The alleged son of Frederick Douglass is considered a fraud, and would meet with a warm reception, should he again put in appearance.

We wish to state here that there is no Freeman Industral School here and, that this man McLeod—Vinigar—Cooper—Douglass, is a humbug, a fraud and has no connection with THE FREEMAN.

We will also state that this scoundrel is now in some part of Michigan, going by the name of E. E. Cooper, editor and proprietor of THE FREEMAN. We have recieved receipts given by him to parties in Wisconsin and Michigan signed E. E. Cooper. He was in Ypsilanti a few weeks ago and was forced to leave for assaulting a white woman. He was also in Iron Mountain, Mich., the last three weeks in March and stopped with Mr. H. P. Johnson, a very reputable Afro-American, and by using Mr. Johnson's name secured a large number of recent issues of THE FREEMAN. When he left that place he took Mr. Johnson's wife with him. He is described as being a mulatto with rather rough skin. He looks to be about twenty-five years old and is about 5 feet, 8 inches tall. He has scars on his upper lip and on his head, and THE FREEMAN will give a $50 reward for his apprehension.

Our Journalist's and Literary Folks.

The Charles Sumner literary society has decided that kissing is a necessary article in successful courtship.

⁂

An educational convention is called to meet at Henderson, Ky., April 25th inst. J. E. McBride heads the call.

⁂

A civil rights bill has been introduced in the New York legislator. Its prospects for passing are very encourging.

⁂

Editor Hackley, of the Denver Afro-American, has set his subscribers to guessing on the colored population of Denver.

⁂

Nashville has one colored druggist in the person of Dr. D. L. Martin. He is to have another pharmacy, controlled by J. T. Hoobs & Co.

⁂

Miss Alice Spradling and Mrs. Belle Flowers, of Louisville, have written two poetic gems, their theme being suggested by the recent tornado.

⁂

"Every Week" greets us from Brooklin, N. Y., W. H. A. Moore helmsman. In and about New York seems to be a journalistic paradise.

⁂

T. McCants Stewart, the doughty New York barrister, has scored another signal victory, his client, W. A. Robinson was given judgement for $1,000 for false imprisonment.

⁂

Louisville, Ky., has a most creditably managed Orphans' Home for colored children. The leading society ladies takes a great interest in the work.

⁂

Mr. John H. Willamson has reentered the journalistic arena as the editor of the Raleigh Gazette, a bright republican paper revived from the ashes of the last campaign.

⁂

Mack H. Howlett, a colored mute printer who had charge of the Forrest City Enterprise as foreman is in Little Rock, Ark. He says that the Enterprise has been boycotted.

⁂

Dr. Wm. B. Derrick, Missionary Secretary of the A.M. E.Church, committee man-at-large of New York State etc., is the organizer and promoter of a new Afro-American protection political league styled the Hannibal Legion. It differs from the other leagues in that its object is purely political.

JUDGE M. F. SINGLETON,

United States Internal Revenue, Collector's Office, District of Nebraska.

He was born in the State of Virginia the year 1859, removed to Washington, D. C., when an infant, attended the public schools and Howard University. While attending school he was appointed as an apprentice in the United States Botanical Gardens. After learning the art of gardening he remained in the service nine years and then he was appointed as messenger in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the United States Treasurer Department at Washington, D. C., remaining there three years. He then resigned to go West to except a position in the postal services. The West is a great place for politics and he became interested and soon became a leader of his race. He was nominated and elected as constable, but resigned and was afterwards nominated and elected justice of the peace, serving two years. He was re-elected for the second term. The judge filed his position with credit and honor to himself and race. He often had some of the ablest members of the bar of his county before him. He has often been elected to State and county conventions. He was a prominent candidate for the Legislature and was beaten by Hon. P. J. Williams a colored gentleman, receiving nine more votes than he. He was employed as collector in the Nebraska National Bank some years, and resigned to take the position of United States store keeper at Omaha, Neb., at a salary of $1,500 per annum. He was recommended by the entire State delegation in Congress. His bond is ten thousand dollars which was readily furnished. The judge has accumulated considerable wealth. He is at present erecting a beautiful residence which will at the least cost $3,500. He is worth at least $20,000. He is an energetic, enterprising and a great lover of his race, and is constantly doing all in his power to promote their interest.

HON. JNO. W. COOKE,

Of Lake Providence, La.—A Successful Merchant and an Enterprising Merchant.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The subject of our sketch, Hon. Jno. W. Cooke, first saw the light at Apalachicola, Franklin Co., in the "land of flowers" in the year 1855. Mr. Cooke had the misfortune to lose his father at an early age and was thus dependent upon his widowed mother for her care and support. His devoted mother recognizing the advantages that might accrue to her young son by education, early removed to the city of New Orleans where he might reap the benefit of a school system, that, while far from perfect, was a great improvement over the country schools from which she had removed.

Young Cooke began his first public career at the early age of fourteen years; serving as page in the State Senate. This position he held for several years, abandoning it to seek remunnerative fields. Migrating to the Parish of East Carroll, he cast his fortune "among strangers and in a strange land." He was there but a few days when his urbane manners and pleasing address secured for him the position of deputy in the office of the Clerk of Court. This position he held only a short time when he became a teacher in the public schools of the Parish.

The art of teaching the "young idea how to shoot" was of too monotonous and hundrum a character to suit the restless energy of this embryo merchant, and he soon sought for and obtained the position of Postal Clerk in the river mail service in the year 1875; being assigned to duty on a Mississppi River steamer playing between New Orleans and Greenville. As the first man of color to be appointed in the lower river mail service, he was looked upon as almost a natural curiosity, and his appointment causing considerable comment in river circles, and land threats of opposition to the exercise of his duty was indulged in by the reckless and irresponsible. But nothing daunted: upon the receipt of his commission, Mr. Cooke Coolly proceeded to occupy his post of duty and began the assortment and distribution of Uncle Sam's mail-bag, paying no heed to the threats of violence indulged in. In a few months Mr. Cooke's demeanor towards those having business with his office and his close application to duty, coupled with his urbam manners and gentlemanly conduct, soon won for him the respect and esteem of the officers of the boat and the captain became his warm friend. This position he occupied with satisfaction to the department and to the officers on the boat with whom he served until April, 1886, when, notwithstanding that the most influential patrons of his route and the officers of his boat, joined in petitioning for his retention upon that route, he was removed by the Cleveland administration to make room for an untried and incompetent Democratic heeler. Mr. Cooke retired from the service with the record of one of the most efficient, painstaking and diligent Postal Clerks of the river mail service. Having shortly before his retirement, engaged in the grocery business at Lake Providence in the parish of East Carroll, under the style and firm of Brown & Cooke, he retired to Lake Providence to begin the active career of a dealer in retail merchandise. Coming into possession of the business as sole owner, he began its conduct under the style of Jno. W. Cooke, which he has been and is still conducting with great success.

In 1888 he established a branch store in the same parish known as the Bank Store under the style and firm of J. W. Cooke & Co. This branch store, proving such a signal success, he established another branch store in the same parish known as the Deesona Store and under the style and firm of J. W. Cooke & Co. This venture is also proving a success. Mr. Cooke is happily married and posses a nice home on one of the principal streets of Lake Providence.

Mr. Cooke is fast solving the race problem by demonstrating the ability and capabilities of the race in managing and conducting large and multifarious commercial transactions. Mr. Cooke is what is known as a "hustler" and combines western energy and push with eastern shrewdness and sagacity.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

THE FREEMAN wants to secure the services of a young man as representative in the following States: South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Deleware. Will pay salary to the right kind of a man. Must have fair education, write a good hand, be a good talker and able to give reference. Address THE FREEMAN at once.

Jane Simmons, a colored woman, of Miledgeville, Ga., has followed the butchering business for twenty years.

⁂

Archie Rochester and Evan Cowan, both colored were elected last week as members of the city council of Danville, Ky.

⁂

Dr. L. A. Scruggs, the efficient and popular physician, has resigned his position at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., and will now devote his time entirely to his city practice, which is said to be large and lucrative.

⁂

An incident of the result of the tornado, last Tuesday, shows that even in distress men cannot lay aside their selfishness. The Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse was among the number of buildings damaged. Mr. Dennis Long, the owner, who employs a large number of colored men, had colored bricklayers engaged in rebuilding his warehouse. A delegation from the Bricklayer's Union waited on him Tuesday and demanded that he discharge them. Mr. Long, who is a man of courage, informed them that he was paying for that work and proposed to do as he pleased in the matter, and emphatically declined to accede to their demands. The Union men left in disgust and the colored bricklayers continued with the work.—American Baptist.

The Drift of Sentiment

Politically, the Negro is reduced to a cipher in this State, but in a large portion he is in addition an industrial slave; when he asks for living wages they give lead; and yet Negro preachers and leaders meet in mass meetings and pass resolutions asking Congress to maintain the present duty on sugar —the very thing that makes the Negro an industrial slave—New Orleans Crusader.

‡—‡—‡

Suppose the Negroes did all leave this country, what would become of all these gambling lottery tricks, wheel of fortunes, shooting galleries, flying jinneys, etc., that are catching the poor ignorant Negroes' money. The proprietors of these little gambling machines would soon be tramping, stealing, or on the chain gang.—Bulletin, Birmingham, Ala.

You might have, also, asked what would become of the cotton, rice and sugar planters of the South who are solely dependent upon Negro labor.— Pine Bluff (Ark,) Echo.

‡—‡—‡

Why don't the Southern press give the "d—n nigger" free credit and praise for the noble efforts the colored people are making to prevent the passage of the "Compound Lard Bill," that Western Democrats seek to pass so as to outlaw a Southern product, cotton-seed oil? The Negro is loyal to the South, and defends the South's interests, when attacked.—Atlanta News.

‡—‡—‡

We do not really see the necessity of a colored convention, but somebody wants to grind an axe.—Petersburg, (Va.) Herald.

‡—‡—‡

Some Negroes say congress should not enact sectional laws. We say let congress enact any and all kinds of laws to secure fair play. If Florida needs a different law from Maine in order to secure respect for the law give it to her. We want justice. One child can be controlled by kindness, while with another but the rod will do. So with different sections of this country. —Tennessee Star.

‡—‡—‡

Our agent has visited the homes of many and urged upon them to read Negro journals. They would but— there is always a "but" in the way. Should one of the family die or marry, a great long article is sent for publication, accompanied with "Please send me the paper this comes out in." A government mule does not possess more cheek.—Brother's Optic.

THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Mr. Lawrence Richards, of New York City, has just purchased a span of trotters and will enter them on the turf this season.

Peter Jackson does this generation a service by proving that a man can be both a prize-fighter and a gentleman. His modesty and aversion to display was happily endorsed by his refusal of a brass band escort on the occasion of his recent visit to Chicago.

Sol Stone, of Louisville, has a number of flyers in his stable. He was formerly a connoisseur in trotters, but has transformed his affections to runners.

John Davis, of Caruthersville, Ind., paid $500 for a young trotter in this city a few days ago. Mr. Davis is a colored man and owns quite a number of good horses which will be seen on the different trotting tracks the coming season.

THE BLAIR BILL.

An Educational Mass Meeting at Pencacola Fla.,—Afro-American Newspapers and Why they should be Supported.

Pencacola Fla., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Pursuant to notice the Blair Educational Mass meeting met in the A. M. E. Church at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of considering the non-passage of the Blair Educational bill. There were seated on the rostrum, Rev's Thomas Dorley and N. W. Edwards, Messrs. M. M. Lewey, editor and proprietor of the Florida Sentinel of Gainsville Fla., J. D. Thompson Esq., Prof. R. H. Mathews, S. D. Jackson, Whitfield Dupont and G. A. Simkins.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. S. D. Jackson who stated in a brief manner the object of the meeting, and called upon the Rev. Thomas Darley to open the meeting with prayer.

Mr. Jackson was chozen chairman and Mr. Simkins Secretary. Mr. Thompson in a happy and pleasing manner delivered the address of welcome to our distinguished guest. Hon. M. M. Lewey was next introduced, who delivered an address upon the present status of our race and its relation to this government in an exceptionally interesting manner. The close attention of the large audience gave evidence of the hearty approval of the speakers line of thought.

Prof. R. H. Mathews, principal of colored school No. 2, Belmont street, was next introduced who spoke very eloquently and logically upon the Blair Educational Bill. He eulogized Mr. Blair for his untiring efforts for the past seven years, to have his bill become a law.

Rev. N. W. Edwards, A. B. L. L. D, was next introduced. He spoke upon the subject: "Why we should patronize and read race journals." He divided his subject into the following heads: First, because in matter and style they are equal to the best and as cheap as any other. Second, because they are adapted to our wants and cannot be substituted by any other. Third because they are reliable in point of facts and morals. Fourth, because they are the acknowledged exponents of Afro-American principles. Fifth, because they are published with a view for race elevation rather than money making. Sixth, because they are loyal to all that is peculiar in our history. Seventh, because they are auxiliaries to our home teachings. Eighth, because they are prepared by our editors and published for the especial use and benefit of our people. Ninth, because they repudiate the idea of the inferiority of the Negro race. Tenth, for the same reason that Afro-American preachers should occupy Afro-American pulpits, should Afro-American literature be in Afro-American homes. Mr. Edwards in his fluent, graceful and eloquent style, handled his subject to the much delight of the audience. He is a man of natural born eloquence, a deep thinker and though young, he is well experienced and learned. His views are broad and liberal, and he manifests a deep interest in every movement for the elevation of his race. We predict for him a glorious future and national renown. At the conclusion of his address the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by the committee through their chairman, Prof. R. H. Mathews:

WHEREAS, Senator Blair did introduce in the United States Senate, the bill known as the Blair Educational bill which was destined to do much good for the education of the poorer class of white citizens and the Afro-Americans of the south and

WHEREAS, We looked forward to the passage of said bill with much delight and

WHEREAS, The said bill met its defeat by the Senate refusing to consent to its third reading and engrossment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the failure of the passage of said bill cannot be viewed in any other light than as a great calamity to the impoverished and illiterate communities of the south

Resolved, That the need of Federal aid to the cause of education in this section of the country is imparative.

Resolved farther, That in the refusal of a Republican Senate to pass said bill, that it meets our utmost disapproval, and that we regard it a direct blow against the poorer classes of the south. Be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense and will of this educational meeting that the said Hon. H. W. Blair is asked to renew his efforts, and procure the concorrence of the Republicans in Congress to secure the passage of said bill. be it further

Resolved, That we do highly commend the Hon. H. W. Blair for his many indefatigable efforts to secure the passage of said bill, and that we shall evor cherish him in our memory, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwardered to the Hon. H. W. Blair, and also to the Florida Sentinel, THE FREEMAN, New York Age, and the Appeal for publication. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. H. MATHEWS, Chairman.
N. W. EDWARDS, A. B., L. L. B.
J. D. THOMPSON,
WHITFIELD DUPONT,
S. D. TACKSON,
G. H. SIMKINS, Secretary,
S. D. JACKSON, Chairman.

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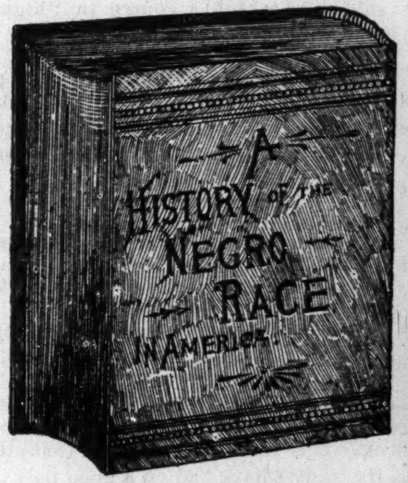
A HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE price $4.00 will be sent to any one who sends us FOUR one year subscribers.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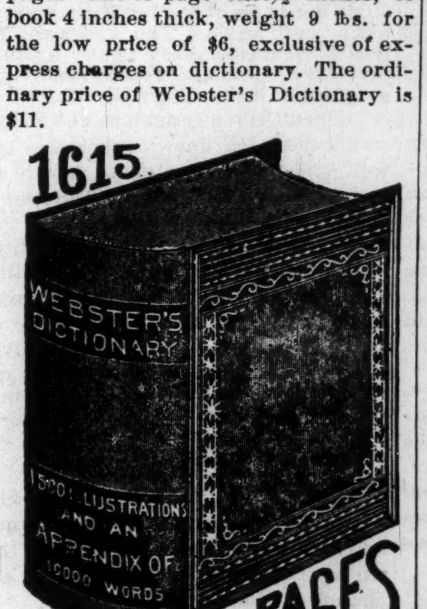
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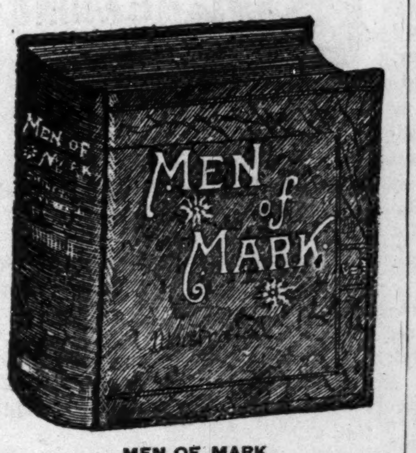
MEN OF MARK, price $3.50, will be sent to anyone who sends us THREE one year subscribers or SIX 6 months subscribers.



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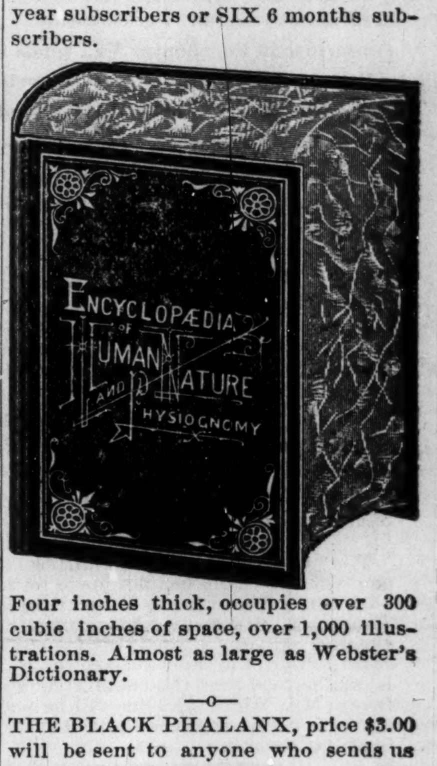
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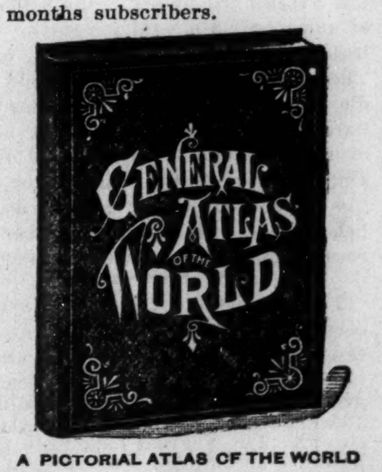
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☞ INVARIABLY ⁂ IN ⁂ ADVANCE.

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TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes, brief sketches; and in no case will we undertake to return Manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach the office by Tuesday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

Subscribers are requested to remit by Post Office, Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Letter.

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EDWARD E. COOPER, Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

GOOD WORK.

In response to a special request and circular sent to a few of our subscribers to get up a club for THE FREEMAN, several have begun work already. A subscriber in Pocahontas Va., sends in a list of twenty-two one year subscribers, while one in Denison Texas sends thirteen. We trust every subscriber to whom we sent a circular will go to work at once and send in as large a list as can be obtained.

EDUCATION and organization should go hand in hand.

How shall we educate our people? All questions await the solution of this.

Senator Blair has introduced another educational bill, appropriating $58,000,000—$19,000,000 less than the old. Perhaps this will come nearer Senator Sherman's idea of economy.

The Congressional committee on contested elections has not made its report to the House as yet in the case of Thomas E. Miller, who has proven his election against Elliott, of the Shoe String district of South Carolina. It is understood that the committee will favor Mr. Miller and he will be seated." It seems that the light of justice is at last breaking.

THE whites of Oconee county, Ga., say they will kill U. S. Gauger George Smith or any other Afro-American Government officer who attempts to perform his duties in their portion of the district. If this isn't treason, we don't know what the genuine article is. The general government should not hesitate to act in a case like this.

W. A. PLEDGER, of the Atlanta News, resents some annoyances to which his wife has been subjected and threatens to defend her if it costs him his life. He says he cannot be driven from Georgia as Dukes, Bryant and others were. Brave man, Pledger, and we like you for your stand.

THE day has come when the "professional politician" must read the handwriting upon the wall. A cry for new men, new ideas, new issues, is heard the country over. The cry will not be silenced. The harpers who have deceived the people for two decades are finding their level, and their victims are at last estimating them at their true worth.

A STUMBLING-BLOCK in the pathway of our race is the vanity, egotism and jealousy displayed by our leading men. They say they won't play "second fiddle to anybody." They must lead or "are nothing with" a movement however meritorious it may be, and often antagonize or throw cold water on the affair because they are not at the head of it. It is not of such clay heroes are made. We have much to learn.

THE Reidsville, (N. C.) Review concerning the political "rebellion" among the colored people, says significantly:

"The demonstration may mean a great deal and it may mean nothing. The Review inclines to the latter theory. The Negroes have it in their power to accomplish something in the line of a revolution, but will they do it? Numerically they compose the Republican party, but the few white leaders will again quiet them and draw them into line when the campaign opens."

Will it be the "same old story?" Colored men should take a stand and stick to it, or be silent. We shall see.

ALL the large cities are infested with a class of scoundrels who visit the prominent merchants and public officials, representing themselves as canvassing agents for some alleged school for Negroes which has no existence save in their lying stories. The man opens his heart and contributes liberally to a cause the importance of which he readily recognizes. In a short time he finds he has been duped by an impositor, and the race has a new enemy. Confidence is thus shaken, and honest men who come later find insurmountable barriers in their way. An example must be made of these fellows. The penitentiary is almost too good for them.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is to-day, all things considered, the most popular man in America. His happy style and felicitous manner of expressing himself and the irresistible logic of his utterances arrest attention and captivate the masses of all sections. In a recent speech in New York City, he made some timely observations upon the race problem. He offered the following solution which we heartily endorse:

"Supplement education with the church, and the Negro is universily susceptible to Christian influence, and force upon him the moral influences which come from the sentiment of the community, which sits down upon anything not of a high moral character, and add to that the acquisition of property, and wherever that exists, I find the problem solved."

SCINTILLATIONS

The silver question—How to get a plenty of it.

A colored man now has control of all the news stands on the principal elevated roads of Brooklyn. He may be said to be taking a course in "higher education."

There is a suicide society in Bridgeport, Conn. If a few of our so-called "leaders" and political hacks would join it, the public would breath a long sigh of relief.

A colored passenger on the L. & N. R. R. was impudent (?) to conductor E. B. McCurdy, and McCurdy slapped him. The Negro and the conductor are both dead.—Exchange.

Southern manhood, on the Kentucky plan isn't confined to the white race.

Rev. Walker, a colored boot and shoe maker of Tonganoxie Kansas, has been elected to the town council of that city. He must have had on a good pair of boots to run so well. His success is a good advertisement. Walkers or runners should pay him a visit.

Speaking of "cuts" the Pine Bluff (Ark.) Echo says:

"It must be that the Free Speech has a "cut" against The Freeman, or that The Freeman has a "cut" against the Free Speech. There is a "cut" somewhere."

The "cut" is really against THE FREEMAN artist. He knew his business too well, and copied too close to nature to suit the would-be beauty of Tennessee.

Rev. M. E. Bryant, the plucky editor of the Southern Recorder, Nashville, Tenn., is one of those colored men who talks bravely right on the scene of action, and stays there, too. He says:

"Negroes must not be afraid to die for the right, and when you go, be sure and leave a funeral at somebody else's house. Never leave a white devil behind to trouble other Negroes."

When Bishop Turner finds a little spare time, he could go into his study and reflect with great profit upon this excerpt from a San Francisco exchange:

"It would be a good thing for Bishop Turner if he would shut off his "booze" about deporting the Negro to Africa, and pay a little more attention to the ragged and hungry children about Atlanta."

RACE GLEANINGS.

Cleveland, Ohio., now has three colored mail carriers.

—o—

J. T. Welden is a prosperous undertaker in Kansas City, Mo.

—o—

Virginia has expended $5,000,000 in seventeen years, for the education of its colored people.

—o—

Miss Mamie E. Hill of Richmond, Va., has been appointed copyist in the Recorder of Deeds' office at Washington.

—o—

The Negro has gained 75 per cent in property during the last decade, while the average gain of other people is only 50 per cent.

—o—

L. J. Pelham, an Afro-American, has just been appointed census enumerator for the third distrsct iu the city of Newburg, N. Y.

—o—

George Percy, a colored bootblack of New York city, recently ate two pounds of Limburger cheese in twenty-five minuets for $2.

—o—

Robert J. Watkins has been promoted to the foremanship of the Wholesale Wool and Cotton House of Johnson & Co., of Paterson, N. J.

—o—

John B. Gwyn, John F. Hughes and Rufus E. Clements, three prosperons colored men were elected Aldermen at Winston, N. C., last week.

—o—

It is a fact not generally known that Gen. T. Morris Chester, the eminent Negro barrister, is the only American lawyer who can practice before a court in England.

—o—

Dr. W. H. Yoecum will bring suit for damages against the Philadelphia Musical Academy for having refused to give Mrs. Yoecum instructions because she is colored.

—o—

J. Milton Turner was in Washington a few days ago and had paid to him the remaining $13,000 of his fee for lobbying through Congress the Cherokee indemnity bill.

—o—

Miss Lenora Dalton, a young colored artist, of Silver Cuff, Colorado, is only sixteen years old. She is now at work on a painting 36x54 inches, of a beach and forest, for which she is to recieve $75.00.

—o—

It is learned that in the fifteen months 71,000 colored people have left North Carolina. It is stated that this estimate is made from reliable data, and upon careful investigation.

—o—

Four hundred and seventy-three colored emigrants passed through Washington a few days ago on their way to Ohio from North Carolina. The party was composed of sixty-two families.

—o—

The headquarters for the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association of the state of California was located ln the city of San Francisco, by a unanimous vote of the committee at their meeting last Tuesday evening.

—o—

Rev. W. M. Boley of South Carolina, is on an extension tour from Maine to Oregon. He will visit the state of Washington and return to South Carolina by way of California. His main object is to find homes for our people in the south.

—o—

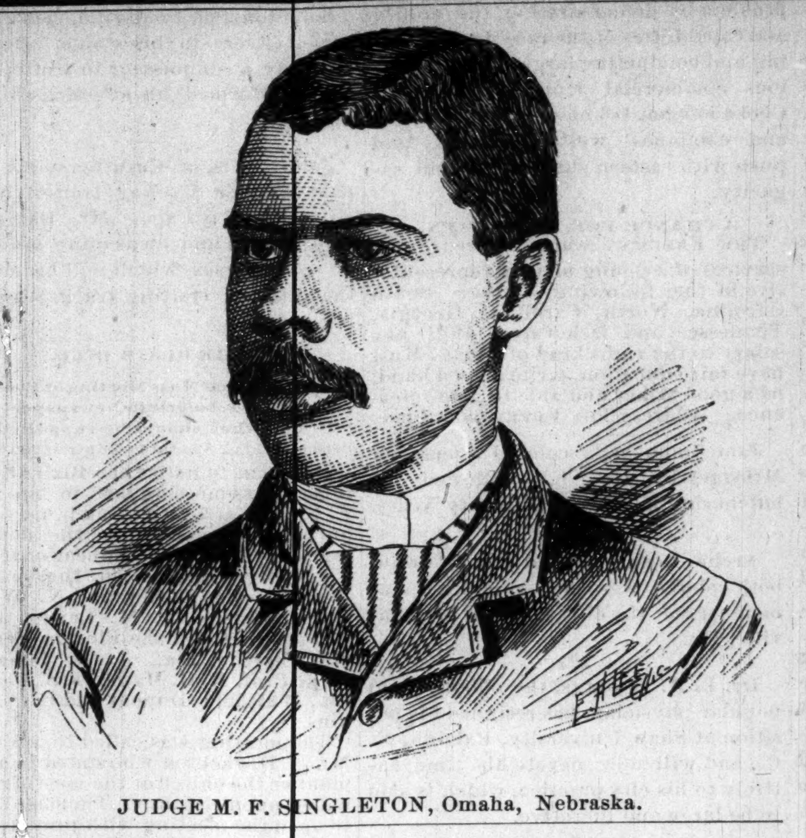
Frederick Douglass is coming home to spend the summer. The State Department has granted him leave of absence from his Haytian post duriug the hot months, and he will arrive in Washington early in June.

—o—

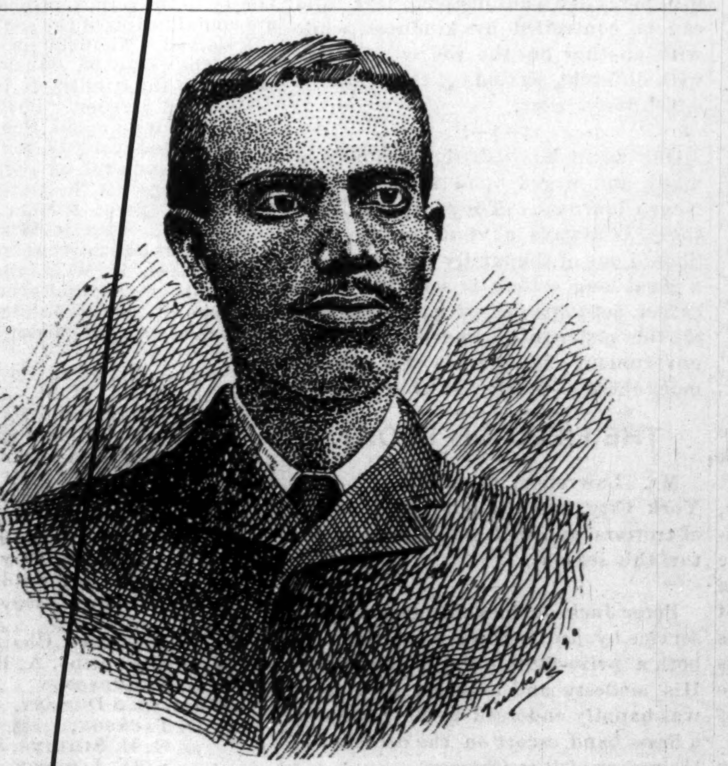
Congressman Henry P. Cheatam sesecured the appointment a few days ago of Mrs. S. Drake, a colored lady 60 years of age, as post Mistress at Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The appointment is a Presidential one and the salary is $1,340 a year.

—o—

The leading colored citizens in the vicinity of Greensburo N. C. recently held a meeting to advance the political and educational interests of the race. D. B. Yancy, Rev. C. M. Grandison, Prof. More and others made addresses. Professional politicians were barred out.



JUDGE M. F. SINGLETON, Omaha, Nebraska.



F. H. CRUMBLY, Merchant of Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOURNALISTS AND LITERARY FOLKS.

The Western Hub has joined the silent majority.

⁂

Rev. G. E. Taylor, has retired from the editorship of the Austiu Texas, Sun.

⁂

Rev. M. E. Bryant has removed the Southern Christian Recorder to Nashville Tenn.

⁂

The Southern Review from Jacksonvilie Fla., made its initial bow to the public last week.

⁂

Rev. C. W. Mossell is writing a book on Hayti. The work is said to give promise of being very fine.

⁂

The Texas Reformer is one of the latest, published at Sherman and Dennison, Texas, by a stock company.

⁂

Hon. B. K. Bruce delivers the Annual Address, May 29th., at the Tuskegee, Normal Institute Tuskegee Alabama.

⁂

M. W. Caldwell, of Chicago, is in Texas, in the interest of the New York Age, Afro-American Budget and other Negro publications.

⁂

At the present time the colored people control about 100 weekly newspapers, wbich have an aggregate average circulation of 300,000 copies.

⁂

News has been received of the arrival of Prof. Edward W. Blyden in London. It is not his intention to return to this country for a year or more. He will visit Africa first.

⁂

Prof. Gregory, of Howard University is looming up very prominently as a candidate for the Ministership to Liberia. It is said that Hon. B. K. Bruce is urging his appointment.

⁂

Rev. F. J. Grimke, of Washington, is winning hearty encomiums from the race by his manly fight against the proposed removal of a colored school building, to satisfy a few prejudiced whites.

⁂

"The Ethiopian Queen" is the title of a poem written by Mrs. Katherine D. Chapman Davis, of Yankton, S. Dak., and which was awarded the prize of five dollars in gold by the American Baptist.

⁂

Editor Duke, of Pine Bluff Ark., says: "There will always be a race problem, as long as the world stands. A Negro will always be a Negro. No amount of white washing will change him."

⁂

Omaha Neb., is threatened with another paper. The Progress very nearly covers the field there and it is a question whether an attempt to down it will be a profitable venture.

⁂

The American Citizens, of Kansas City, Kansas, is one of the neatest papers published in the country typographically. Its editor displays excellent taste.

⁂

It is rumored that Prof. Chas. W. Luckie of Prairie View Normal school will shortly wed Miss Ida B. Evans of the same institution. It is natural to presume that he is a Luckie fellow.

W. Calvin Chase, the slashing editor of the Bee, was recently the recipient of a handsome medal presented to him by his admirers of the Second Baptist Church in Washington.

⁂

The Missouri Baptist Standard is the most influential Baptist journal west of the Mississippi. Rev. G. H. McDaniel is its editor. His office force numbers eight, all colored, and the company owns its building, presses and entire outfit.

⁂

"Editor Pledger" of the Atlanta News is very fulsome in praise to Gen. Longstreet, and expresses lamentable regrets that the old rebel is at outs with Col. Buck, all of which is nonsense" says the Tennessee Star.

⁂

The Elevator, of San Francisco, Cal. proudly celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of its existence. It was founded in 1865 by P. A. Bell, and has been published continuously since that time. Its present managing editor is J. B. Wilson. A semi-weekly edition is contemplated.

⁂

The first issue of the Nashville Tenn. Tribune has made its appearance under the guidance of W. A. Costhwait and S. A. McChrea. That it is a progressive journal is evidenced by the fact that it is independent of parties and contends for race elevatlon without regard to politics. It ought to succeed in that section.

⁂

"Certain eastern journalists are jealously attempting to belittle the enterprise and disparage the "cuts" of our highly successful contemporary, the Indianapolis FREEMAN; and we can see no reason for it, except it be that diversified "cuts" of these c. e. j's. are not reproduced often enough to please them. A selfish thing is our journalism."—Denver Afro-American.

Correctly diagnosed, Bro. Hackley.

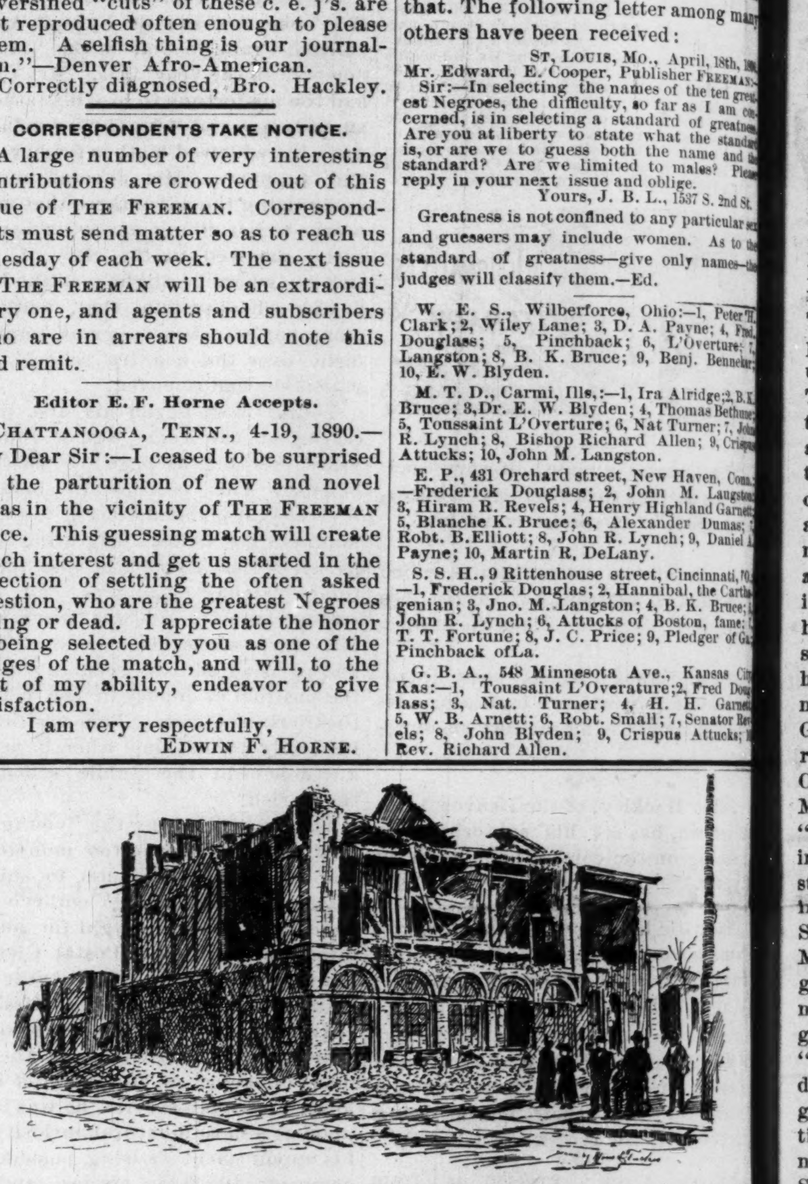
CORRESPONDENTS TAKE NOTICE.

A large number of very interesting contributions are crowded out of this issue of THE FREEMAN. Correspondents must send matter so as to reach us Tuesday of each week. The next issue of THE FREEMAN will be an extraordinary one, and agents and subscribers who are in arrears should note this and remit.

Editor E. F. Horne Accepts.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., 4-19, 1890.—My Dear Sir:—I ceased to be surprised at the parturition of new and novel ideas in the vicinity of THE FREEMAN office. This guessing match will create much interest and get us started in the direction of settling the often asked question, who are the greatest Negroes living or dead. I appreciate the honor of being selected by you as one of the judges of the match, and will, to the best of my ability, endeavor to give satisfaction.

I am very respectfully,
EDWIN F. HORNE.



THE COLORED ODD FELLOW'S HALL at Louisville, Ky., as it appeared after the torna

AFRO-AMERICAN PATRIOTISM.

The Hoisting of National Colors—An Oxford Graduate—They Favor Mixed Schools.

Topeka, Kan., Special to THE FREEMAN.

The hoisting of the National colors at Madison school on Monday, April 14, was an event of considerable significance. Significant as an opportunity to test the patriotism and the depth of race feeling toward this symbol of "Equality of privilege to mankind." And furthermore, a test of the love for race as against the servile political subservency that has for years characterized our educated men. I am proud to say that the sentiment of the speakers were far above servility. The success of this affair is due much to the untiring energy and painstaking effort of Principal W. J. Johnson, ably assisted by Misses Gertie Green and Sue Stevenson, and Rev. Richardson. The list of speakers contained the best Afro-American talent in the city. Promptly at 3:30 p. m. the children began gathering and at 4 p. m. there were 1,500 pupils on the grounds. Lincoln, Branner, Buchanan, Langston, Lane, Monroe and Washington Schools were guests of Madison on this occasion. At 4 p. m. Prof. Johnson called the assemblage to order and stated the object of the meting. Following the singing of "John Brown's Body," the presentation speech was made by Prof. W. A. Anderson, of Washington school. In the course of his remarks, he said: "But I am here to say that whatever this flag may imply to the white man, to the poor Negro it means anything under the heavens but equal justice, freedom and proteetion, and that it does not, to-day even imply equally of privilege. Because this flag, an inanimate object, can only imply, can only represent that which the will and acts of sentient beings make it imply, make it represent, and when their acts do not conform to what they feign would make it imply, then it becomes, what it is today to the Negro, the colossal representation of base deception and deceit. For the action and thought harmonize, giving the one, the other may be found. If the American people and this government thought protection and justice towards the Negro, their actions would prove it for action is but the perfection of thought." We regret that the entire speech could not be published. It was bristling with facts. Prof. Anderson was followed by Supt. Bloss, who accepted it in behalf of the Board of Education. Supt. Bloss followed the history of our starry ensign from the earliest day to the present time. He paid high tribute to the Negro's heroism and bravery that brought victory from the jaws of defeat. Speeches were made by Prof. W. D. Donnell, of Buchanan school, and by Hon. E. P. McCabe. While we cannot reproduce the speeches in total, we desire to say that for the time race love reigned supreme, and the flag that symbolized justice and equality, was exposed in all its falseness.

For the past five years Rector W. A. Green has been earnestly working among our people for the purpose of establishing an Episcopal Church. On last Sunday the Second service was held in the new church. In the evening Rev. Father Thomas Harper, of Kansas City, filled the pulpit. The sermon was excellent and was so different from the hallelujah sermons that it called forth considerable comment. Rev. Father Harper is a graduate of Oxford college in England and is a brilliant scholar. On Monday evening the members of the church tendered him a grand reception at the residence of Mrs. Robt. Buckner. The evening was pleasantly spent.

Judge Burris, of Olatha, has decided that Negro children must be admitted to the city school. Judge Burris is a Democrat. We want more Afro-Americans like the citizens of Olatha.

FEARLESS.

THE TEN GREATEST NEGROES.

A FEW OF THE MANY GUESSES.

We shall publish from week to week the guesses as they are sent in. It will be noticed that we publish only the initials and not the names of the guessers in full. We cannot specify any standard of greatness. The guessers and the judges must determine that. The following letter among many others have been received:

ST, LOUIS, MO., April, 18th, 18

Mr. Edward, E. Cooper, Publisher FREEMAN:—

Sir:—In selecting the names of the ten greatest Negroes, the difficulty, so far as I am concerned, is in selecting a standard of greatness. Are you at liberty to state what the standard is, or are we to guess both the name and the standard? Are we limited to males? Please reply in your next issue and oblige.

Yours, J. B. L., 1537 S. 2nd St.

Greatness is not confined to any particular race, and guessers may include women. As to the standard of greatness—give only names—the judges will classify them.—ED.

W. E. S., Wilberforce, Ohio:—1, Peter H. Clark; 2, Wiley Lane; 3, D. A. Payne; 4, Fred Douglass; 5, Pinchback; 6, L'Overture; 7, J. M. Langston; 8, B. K. Bruce; 9, Benj. Banneker; 10, E. W. Blyden.

M. T. D., Carmi, Ills.:—1, Ira Alridge; 2, B. K. Bruce; 3, Dr. E. W. Blyden; 4, Thomas Bethune; 5, Toussaint L'Overture; 6, Nat Turner; 7, John R. Lynch; 8, Bishop Richard Allen; 9, Crispus Attucks; 10, John M. Langston.

E. P., 421 Orchard street, New Haven, Conn.—Frederick Douglass; 2, John Mercer Langston; 3, Hiram R. Revels; 4, Henry Highland Garnet; 5, Blanche K. Bruce; 6, Alexander Dumas; 7, Robt. B. Elliott; 8, John R. Lynch; 9, Daniel A. Payne; 10, Martin R. Delany.

S. S. H., 9 Rittenhouse street, Cincinnati, O.:—1, Frederick Douglass; 2, Hannibal, the Carthagenian; 3, Dr. M. Langston; 4, B. K. Bruce; 5, John R. Lynch; 6, Attucks of Boston, fame; 7, T. T. Fortune; 8, J. C. Price; 9, Pledger of Ga.

G. B. A., 548 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kas.—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Fred Douglass; 3, Nat. Turner; 4, B. K. Bruce; 5, W. B. Arnett; 6, Robt. Small; 7, Senator Revels; 8, John Blyden; 9, Crispus Attucks; 10, Rev. Richard Allen.

W. H., 4312 Cottage Avenue St. Louis, Mo.:—1, Edward E. Cooper; 2, T. Thomas Fortune; 3, E. F. Horn; 4, Robt. Pelham, Jr; 5, John Mitchel, Jr.; 6, J. C. Dancey; 7, Fred. Douglass; 8, B. K. Bruce; 9, Pinchback; 10, J. R. Lynch.

PEORIA, ILLS., April, 1890:—To the Editor: Please answer through your columns. Is the guess limited to the United States or to the world? G. H. M.—No.

W. W. B., Battle House, Mobile, Ala:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Bishop Richard Allen; 3, Private Cryspus Attucks; 4, Lieut. Governor Oscar J. Dunn; 5, Hon. Frederick Douglas; 6, ex-Senator B. K. Bruce; 7, Professor J. C. Price; 8, ex-Congressman John R. Lynch; 9, Historian George W. Williams; 10 ex-Lieut. U. S. A. Henry O. Flipper.

EDITOR AND JUDGES:—My idea of the greatness of these gentlemen is based upon what they have accomplished in the way of rising from position of humble citizens, to the positions of honor and distinction, which they held with credit to themselves and their race.—W. W. B.

S. A. T., Headwaiter, Evergreen, Alabama:—1, C. H. B. Pinchback; 2, C. H. J. Taylor; 3, Bishop Turner; 4, B. K. Bruce; 5, Bishop Gaines D. D.; 6, Fred Douglass; 7, Bill Pledger; 8 T. T. Fortune; 9, J. C. Price; 10, John C. Dancy.

A. C. W., 18 Wheeler street, Boston, Mass.:—1, Hon. Fred Douglas; 2, Nat. Turner; 3, Henry H. Garnett; 4, Toussaint L'Overture; 5, Dr. Blyden; 6, Robert B. Ellott; 7, Crispus Attucks; 8, Alex. Dumas; 9, Prof. Scarborough; 10, Ben. Baneker.

M. J. J., 42 N. Central Avenue, Baltimore, Md.:—1, Hannibal; 2, Frederick Douglas; 3, Richard Allen, 1st Bishop A. M. E. Church; 4, Alexander Cromwell; 5, Tousaint L'Overture; 6, Benjamain Banaker; 7, Dumas; 8, Edward E. Cooper; 9, Henry Diaz; 10, John M. Langston.

Rev. H. W. S., D. D., Clarksville Tenn.:—1, Bishop S. T. Jones, D. D.; 2, Dr. J. C. Price; 3, Bishop H. H. Turner, D. D. L. D.; 4, Hon. B. H. Bruce; 5, Hon. Fredrick Douglass; 6, Hon. J. R. Lynch; 7, Bishop J. W. Hood, D. D.; 8, Bishop J. J. Clinton; 9, John C. Dancy; 10, Thomas Fortune.

J. E. A., 87 Star St., New Haven, Conn.:—1, Crispus Attucks; 2, Hon. Fred Douglass; 3, Hon. Geo. W. Williams; 4, Hon. B. K. Bruce; 5, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback; 6, Hon. E. W. Blyden; 7; Hon. J. M. Langston; 8, Rev. J. C. Price; 9, Prof. R. T. Greener; 10, Toussaint L'Ouerture.

W. S., 519 N. Water street, Wichita Kans.:—1, Fredrick Douglass; 2, T. Thomas Fortune; 3, Robert Brown Elliott; 4, William Wells Brown; 5, Toussaint L'Overture; 6, Hannible; 7, Benjamin Boneker; 8, Bishop Allen; 9, John M. Langston; 10, Prince Hall.

R. J. S., Howard University, Washington D. C:—1. Toussaint L'Overture, general: 2, Fred Douglass, orator; 3, Benj. Bannaker, scientist; 4, Dr. Blyden, scholar; 5, John M. Langston; 6, Alexander Dumas, pere writer; 7, Robt. Brown Elliott, lawyer; 8, Prof. Scarborough, educator; 9, Geo. W. W. Williams, historian; 10, Bishop Payne, theologian.

F. C. H., 26 to 40 N. Penn. St. Indianapolis, Ind:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, J. M. Townson; 3, T. Thomas Fortune; 4, B. W. Arnett; 5, John M. Langston; 6, Bishop M. Turner; 7, J. R. Linch; 8, D. B. Bowser; 9, R. H. Revels, 10, P. B. S. Pinchback.

F. J., 75 N. Main St., Oberlin Ohio, Lorain Co. —1, Touissant L'Overture; 2, Crispus Attucks; 3, J. C. Price; 4, Fred Douglass; 5, E. E. Cooper; 6, T. Thomas Fortune; 7, E. F. Horne; 8, Robert Pelham; 9, John Mitchell Jr; 10, John C. Dancy.

J. T., 916 Cathedrial St., Baltimore, Md.:—1, Hannibal; 2, Toussiant L'Overture; 3, Prof. Jno. M. Langston; 4, Henry H. Garnet; 5, Fred. Douglass; 6, Benj. Banneker; 7, Crispus Attucks; 8, Bishop Payne; 9, Prof. J. C. Price; 10, Ex. Prest. Soloman.

W. J. S., box 407, Carmi Ills.:—1, Edward E. Cooper; 2, Fred Douglass; 3, B. K. Bruce; 4, Ex-Gov. Pinchback; 5, Jno. M. Langston; 6, Robt. Small; 7, Peter H. Clark; 8, E. P. McCobe: 9, J. Milton Turder; 10, T. Thomas Fortune.

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

Its First Appearance and The Electric Success Which it Achieved—Details and Pertinent Comment.

An event which marks a distinct era in the musical and literary world of Indianapolis, was the initial grand concert of the Metropolitan Club at Bethel A. M. E. Church Wednesday evening of last week. The most that can be said of it is that it was eminently successful in every respect, and nothing that has been given in years affords a basis for comparison. An audience that filled every inch of available space in the large and commodious edifice was present, and represented the elite, the culture, the beauty and fashion of the Hoosier Capital.

The program embraced an array of the finest talent procurable, and each performer was selected with especial reference to his ability in the required exercise. The result was so perfect that the critic—with pencil sharpened for attack—pauses for a place to open the assault. Whether we begin at the first and go downward on the program or upward from the bottom, or at the middle and go either way the result is the same—a unique, finished performance.

The exercises began at promptly at 8:15 and from that hour to 10:30 there was not a moment of unnecessary delay, no "hitch" of any kind. The audience listened with rapt attention, and applauded liberally, but decorously, and displayed rare judgment in the bestowal of their favor. As Prof. Geo. J. Dawson's superb orchestra struck up a pretty gavotte, the ladies and gentlemen comprising the company marched upon the stage from an entrance near the chancel. Mr. R. W. Thompson, as master of ceremonies, made some appropriate remarks of introduction and presented Rev. J. H. Clay, who pronounced a fervid invocation. Mr. Benj. T. Thornton, president of the Metropolitan Club, spoke at some length upon the objects of the organization. The club was formed in recognition of the need of an organization to animate and quicken the social instinct along the proper lines, and to afford a place of resort for young men, and encourage them to strive for intellectual and moral culture as well as amusement and recreation. The club has a growing membership of our best citizens, he said, and may in time equal or outstrip the famed Columbia, with all her wealth and magnificent appointments. His remarks were well received. G. L. Jones' bass solo, "The Sea," was roundly applauded, as was also Miss Ora Jones' soprano solo, "Pauline." Miss Cornelia Harrison pointed out the "Necessity of Industrial Education," in a well-written esay, and demonstrated its powerful influence in shaping the destiny of our people. Miss Sadie Stapp sang very sweetly, "Ye Merry Birds," followed by the favorite guitarist, Prof. Joseph Blakie, who made a decided hit. "The Three Beggars," a popular solo from the opera, "The Brigands," was effectively rendered by Mrs. R. W. Thompson. She gracefully responded to the enthusiastic encore by singing, in her inimitable manner, the beautiful melody, "Sweet Spirit, Hear my Prayer."

After an intermission of five minutes the piece de resistance, the grand chorus of twenty-five voices was announced, rendering in faultless style Palmer's master-piece, "All Hail Libertys Chieftain. The effect was electrical, and the second rendition met with as an enthusiastic a reception as the first. Prof. W. F. Martin was the director and he wielded the baton with a grace and accuracy that would have done Theodore Thomas no discredit. To his faithful training and untiring devotion, much of the excellence of the choral work is due. Rev. James A. Davis, Allen Chapel's eloquent pastor, with his usual felicitous phrase and happy manner, delivered an address upon "Organized Society," which fairly bristled with good points, and abounded in suggestions fruitful of great good. He had abiding faith in the effectiveness of organization in every department of life. Messrs. Abbett and Taylor played a mandolin duet from Hayden, after which Mrs. Essie Frye Cooke, in a voice of remarkable range and compass, sang with surpassing brilliance, "Say Heart, why dost thou Languish," responding to call with "A Winding." She received two very handsome floral offerings from admirers. Miss Estella Floyd's timely essay discussed "Problems of Modern Society," and suggested some excellent solutions. Mrs. Laura Stewart, a pains-taking singer, rendered one of Hope Temple's gems, followed by Mr. Isaac B. Johnson, one of our leading tenors. He gave "Goodbye Sweetheart," admirably, and was recalled. He was never heard to better advantage. Mesdames Laura Stewart and Roxie Bell Jones rounded up the program with a tuneful vocal duet, "Thou Art Near," by Belcher, and after closing remarks by the Master of Ceremonies, the vast audience repaired to the lecture-room for refreshments.

NOTES.

The committee on arrangements headed by Mr. F. M. Bazel, seconded by Messrs. Robbins, Thompson, Johnson, Cooper and Rogan deserve congratulations. Their efforts did not prove "Love's Labor Lost."

Several ladies appeared in opera costume.

F. M. Bazel was ubiquitous.

Willis Kersey was dubbed "Apollo."

The entire membership wore white satin badges.

Dr. Wesley Robbins was the sage of the occasion.

Black silk handkerchiefs were in frequent demand.

Quite a number of white people enjoyed the exercises.

The Metropolitan Club feel that the people are with them.

Everybody was satisfied. Some say they were "paralyzed."

The club is the most popular affair this city has ever known.

A permanent choral society may result from the concert. Good!

Messrs. Henry Moore, I. P. Johnson and Henry Rogan handled the tickets.

The lady performers were elegantly attired, and displayed admirable taste.

The orchestra, under Prof. Dawson, added to the effectiveness of the vocal music.

Indianapolis now stands 20 per cent higher in her own estimation than she ever did.

Mrs. Roxie Jones' strong, sweet contralto voice was heard with marked appreciation.

John Carter was the "dude" usher. His nasal organ was adorned with a pair of English glasses.

The gentlemen officiating in any capacity wore full evening dress, and attracted much comment.

The club has taken the lead in early opening. We tip our hat. Others should follow their example.

Mrs. F. M. Bazel, the talented pianist, is entitled to a high measure of praise for her excellent work. She has no equal in her line.

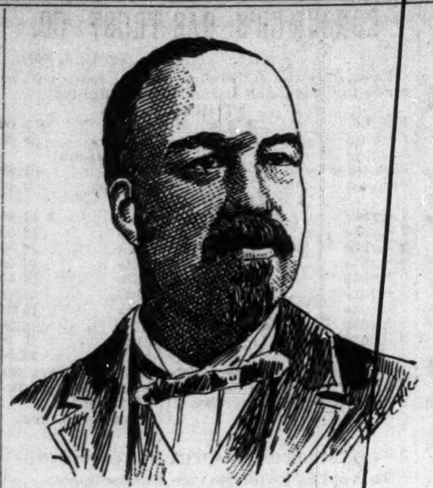
The lovely married ladies on the stage gave several single young men a matrimonial fever, which the young ladies heartily approved.

Mrs. Cook's floral basket was presented by Mr. Chas. A. Jordan, and the bouquet was a gift from Mrs. D. M. Baker and Miss Cora Christy.

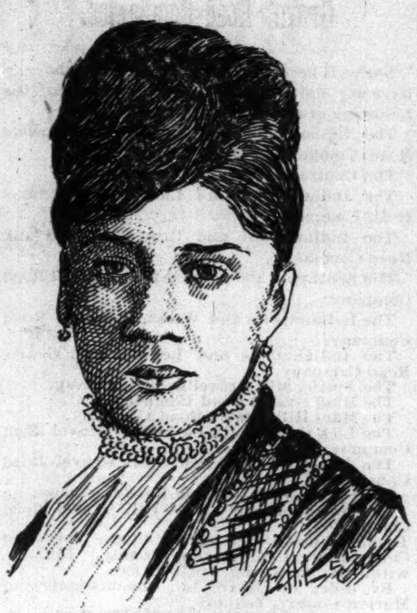
It took nervy Ben Thornton several minutes to get himself together for his speech, when he came in and saw the fashionable audience he had to face.

The ushers were Messrs. L. D. S. Christy, L. A. Newby, Chas. A. Jordan, John B. Owens, Willis Kersey, W. H. Tyler and John Carter.

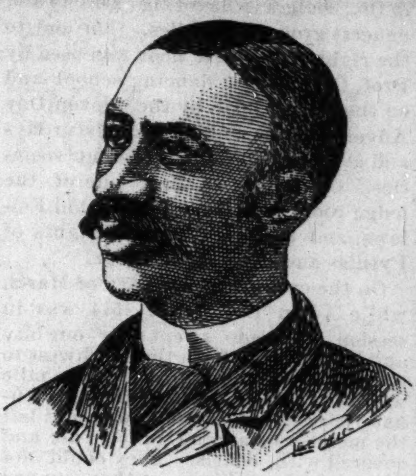
R. W. Thompson made a Chesterfieldian master of ceremonies, acquitting himself with distinguished ability. His recreation idea was a novelty and put everybody in a good humor.



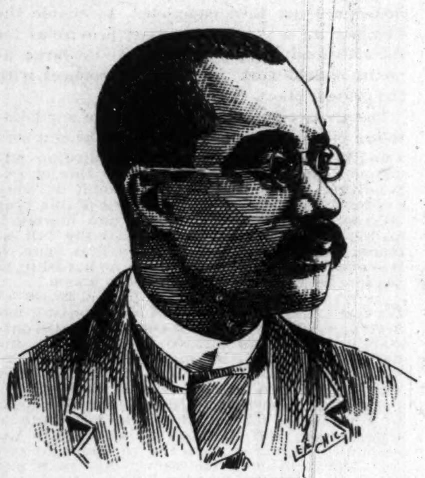
HENRY MOORE,
Treasurer.



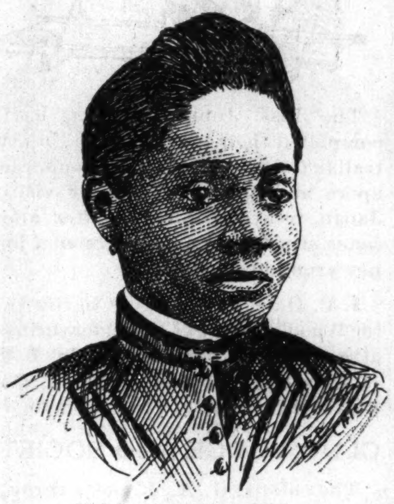
MRS. ESSIE FRY COOK,
Soloist.



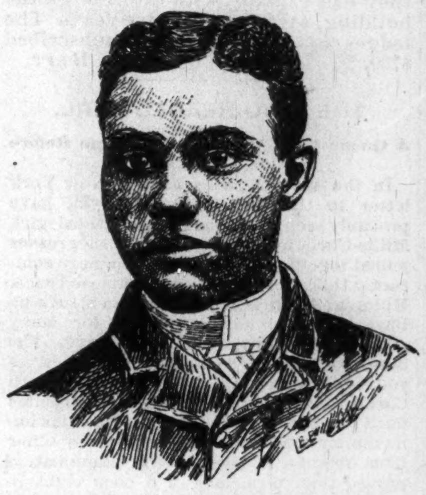
BENJ. T. THORNTON,
President Metropolitan Club.



W. F. MARTIN,
Director Grand Chorus.



MRS. F. M. BAZEL,
Pianist.



R. W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

OUR CITY PEOPLE.

—Dan D. Hunter spent Sunday in Shelbyville.

—Miss Bertha Lee is in Troy, Ohio, for an indefinite stay.

—Rev. J. W. Carr's spring revival is progressing nicely.

—Mr. Jessie Chatman is confined to his bed by sickness.

—Mrs. Annie Huges has returned from a visit to Louisville.

—Assessor Quill has added L. D. S. Christy to his list of deputies.

—T. H. Jones, of The Freeman, made a flying trip to Greensburgh last week.

—Miss Ida Brown, of Robinson, Ill. will spend the summer with relatives in this city.

—Rev. G. A. Sissle of Simpson Chapel, made a business trip to Louisville last week,

—Hereafter all city snbscribers of The Freeman will be expected to pay boys as copies are delivered.

—Call on Mrs. Sadie McClure and Miss Belle Harvey at 645½ Ind. Ave. for fashionable dress-making.

—Mr. W. H. Furniss, who has been teaching at Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., will be at home shortly.

—Mr. Fort Bazel, the popular salesman at Roll's Carpet Store, S. Ills. St. desires to be remembered by his many friends.

—William Wamack, who has been confined to his bed the greater part of the winter, is out again attending to business.

—John W. Kelly and Miss Ellen Brown were united in marriage last week at the residence of the brlde's parents, 428 Lafayette R. R.

—Miss Lizzie Pierce entertained a number of friends Thursday evening at the residence of her sister Mrs. A. C. Simms, 209 Agnes street.

—Morris White is managing a concert, to be given at the Bethel Church Monday evening. Prof. Harts' orchestra is the special attraction offered.

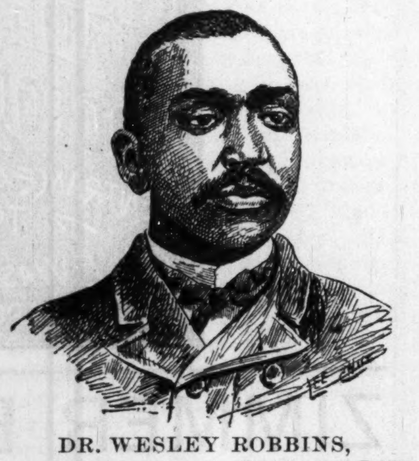
—John Lawrence, the slayer of Oscar Johnson, was placed on trial in the crimnial court this week, and was sentedced to four years imprisonment.

—The Metropolitan Chorus will be made a permanent organization. This is a step in advance. Our talent is coming to approach the value of organized effort.

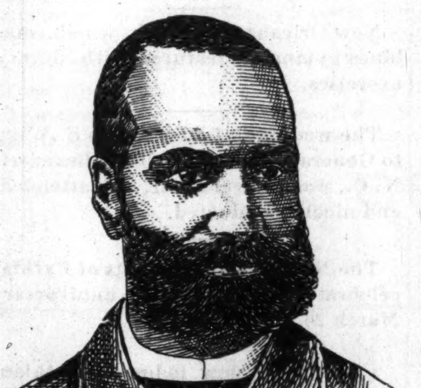
—A sad occurence was the death of Mrs. Maria Fisher on last Sunday. Mrs. Fisher was a good christian belonging to the Bethel A. M. E. Church, and died in her devoted son Burnet S. Fisher's arms.

—Mr. W. M. Lewis has been given a clerkship in the office of Auditor of State Carr. We repeat all we have said of Mr. Lewis' qualifications and add that he belongs to a class of young men whom public officials would do well to recognize.

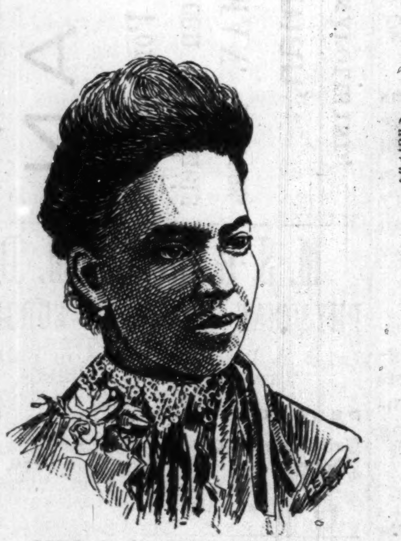
—The Cincinnati Dye Works, south east corner of Circle and Market streets, is prepared to do all kinds of gents' dying and repairing. Gents work only. H. Schoen, prop.



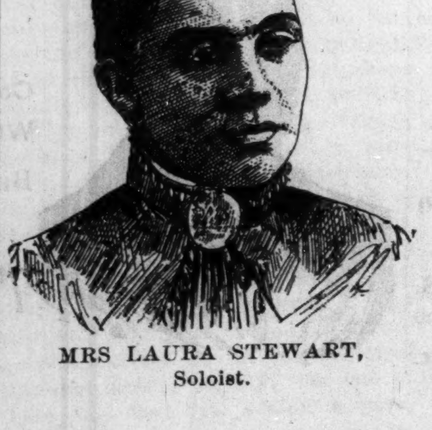
DR. WESLEY ROBBINS,
Member Board of Directors.



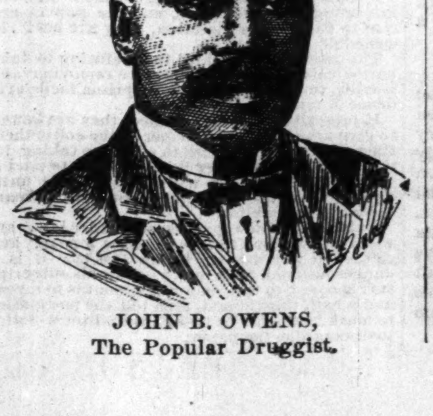
F. M. BAZEL,
Member Board of Directors.



MRS. R. W. THOMPSON,
Soloist.



MRS LAURA STEWART,
Soloist.



JOHN B. OWENS,
The Popular Druggist.

—Rev. Tucker Wilson, a rising young minister of the A. M. E. connection, was in the city Sunday and preached at Allen Chapel. He is a graduate of DePauw University, and is now stationed at New Albany.

—The $10,000 hall of the Odd Fellows on Indiana avenue is in process of erection. When completed it will be a handsome structure. The ground floor will be used as store rooms and the remaining two stories will contain an assembly hall and various committee rooms.

—The effort of Supentendent Craft to introduce mounted collectors of mail for the post office meets our approval. It will greatly aid business men and private citizens who desire quick connection. The local mail service is in excellent condition under Postmaster Wallace.

—A reporter for The Freeman called on Bryant & Dierdorf, 58 & 60 N. Penn. St., where he found the largest assortment of Pianos and Organs, carried by any music house in the State. Their prices are very moderate and terms most reasonable. They also carry a large stock of sheet music and books. This firm makes a speciality, of furnishing pianos to churches, for entertainments. No charge for use of pianos.

—Gertrude Frankmoelle, the popular milliner, has just received, at 28 South Illinois street, her new spring styles.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the May Fair, that is to be held at Jones Tabernicle next month. The church has about enough money to pay off all accuring expences, resulting from the great improvements, that are being made to the church edifice. The membership is over three hundred. Out of this number Elder T. J. Mason aud Trustees are only opposed by ten.

The "French System" Removed.

The Elliott French System of Hair Improvement has removed to this city and the business will now be conducted on a much larger scale. A stock company has been formed and two of our most prominent women, Mrs. M. C. Turner and Mrs. Geo. L. Knox have entered into the company. The new company now proposes to make a specialty of all kinds of toilet articles and to push the Elliott French System with renewed energy. All orders will be filled promptly and all communications should be addressed to 118 North Tenn. street Indianapolis Ind.

Subscribe for The Freeman.

THE SOCIAL LIFE

Of Springfield—The Churches and Prospectus.

Springfield, Ohio, Special to The Freeman.

Our political coloring now assumes the proper blending, and a fair showing is being meted out in fair lines, with the boodle element in the soup as they should be. The sow-belly, rot-gut whisky and back-alley lobyist is a thing of the past, and pure worth is fast coming to the front, as was so demonstrated in our city convention and the completion of the county convention last week, hence our ticket will be a sure winner. The political magnets now of the Afr'ams, are James Buford, Ed Washington, Sam Huffman, Chas. Fillmore, E. T. Butler, George Bailey, Z. R. Jackson, L. P. Hunster, with others to follow.

The social whirl took a tumble after lenten, and the nimble toe flipped its razzle-dazzle fantastic for many a wee morn to the delight of the fancy of the art. Pink teas, Easter raising, and euchre parties, lulled by charming musical entertainments was the out-budding of the season. The spring time welcomed some two or three brides, and still there are dainty-scented invitations on the go, and orange blossoms ordered. Pardon me for not being definite, yet in our next we may give the facts in full.

The churches are in fine trim now and the spring bonnets did' the work for large congregations, and the dudes will follow the bonnets.

Rev. Robert Johnson, of the A. M. E. Church, is having a harvest as he deserves, as he is discoursing fine sermons, and his superb choir is a drawing card. Rev. Simmons of the M. E. Church, has doubled his congregation in the past year and his conference has just returned him. The choir is good. The Second Baptist has a good congregation considering there is no pastor in charge. They have just called Rev. Williams, of Toledo, who has a reputation of being above average. An anxious church and community awaits his coming which will be about June first.

We trust our friends who read The Freeman will have patience, and in the course of our rounds we will not omit facts of interest to our race. All business men, professional men, and all race interest shall find its way in this splendid paper from time to time, so as the agent calls among you, help him by taking the paper, and paying for it or subscribe. From time to time we shall give a portrait of our prominent citizens and a short sketch of his life or hers. So keep the papers on file and then you will soon have a history of the race throughout the United States. Hoping the aid of my Springfield friends to make this paper a go here, I am respectfully yours,

Snags.

THE GARDEN CITY NEWS.

The Freeman in Chicago—Personal Mention.

Chicago, Ills., Special to The Freeman.

A few months ago when The Freeman established its agency here, it was unknown to the masses, and it was all up-hill labor in introducing it with its many adversaries, but regardless of that and many other disadvantages, the intelligent and race loving enterprising readers would have The Freeman, and after reading a few copies I at once saw that it filled a long felt want. An illustrated colored newspaper run exclusively by and in the interest of the race and its success and achievements, staple news of interest from everywhere, not politics only, for the best interest of the race, make it a power indeed. Though in her infancy in Chicago, it has a large circulation and reaches every section and locality in Cook County, and every reader is a friend, and recommends it to his friends, and by so doing we are adding many this way, to our already large circulation. It is with pleasure that we thank our many friends for their kind assistance and unbounded appreciation for so noble an enterprise.

Rev. J. N. Nichols, of Marion, Ind., and Miss Nancy Nichols, of Logansport, Ind., arrived in the city last Saturday to visit their sister, Miss Sarah, who is very ill, and who on Tuesday last underwent one of the most delicate surgical operations known to the profession.

Miss Annie Carlisle, who met a very painful misfortune last Thursday by attempting to move a large folding bed alone and wrenching herself, is much improved.

We have from time to time made mention of our deserving men and women in position. We neither add or take from, in speaking of them, and as subscribers of The Freeman, we with pleasure do it.

St. Stephen's Church was crowded to its utmost capacity Sunday afternoon. Rev. Gaines preached an eloquent sermon, also assisting the pastor, Rev. L. H. Reynolds and Presiding Elder Knight at the sacramental table.

Wm. Curtis was buried on the 17th. He was sick nine days with pneumonia being married only three months and fifteen days. He leaves a young widow.

Prof. Albert G. Hubbard has been appointed minute clerk in Justice Randall H. White's office. Prof. Hubbard was formerly of Felicity, Ohio.

B. G. Johnson made the highest average of the April Federal Civil Service examination that has been made in years—98. He is a government messenger at present, and is formerly of Baltimore.

Chas. H. Slack, wholesale and retail jobbers and importers of groceries, sundries, etc., has in his employ Afro-Americans as fireman and engineer. Lewis Alvoid was for seven years engineer on the Iron Mountain R. R., also the Brush electric works and Garden Exchange, St. Louis. He now has in charge 75-horse power, carless engine, 2, 50-horse power, horizontal boilers 2, Dinamos, Western and Edison, 2, Elevators, 5-story heating apparatus, has had this position three years and employs who he wants for fireman. He now has Joseph Collier, a very young man about twenty.

There was recently organized in North Chicago just such a league as The Freeman speaks of in its editorial column in its last issue, and for the same purpose, and the field is open and large. The officers are all good courageous men and the first accomplishment they succeed in we will gladly publish and encourage it. There seems to be a mania for organizing and then the object is to get a newspaper puff, and then goes into sublime obscurity.

Education is naturally supposed to polish up the roughest individual at times, but it seems not to have the effect upon many of our young men and women who have had the advantages of it. Their actions in churches and at concerts and such entertainments are painful—utterly void of etiquette on such occasions, and obnoxious to common decency, and they are intelligent and responsible (?)

Tuda.

LEARN TO WRITE.

Send 20¢ (silver) and recive some facts on penmanship. I will also, send two sets of capitals, different styles. Address Rev. H. W. Smith. B. D. Box 39. Clarksville, Tenn.

THE KENTUCKY ODD FELLOWS.

Their Rise and Progress—A New Hall—Its Denomination—Prominent Members of the Race.

Louisville, Ky., Special to THE FREEMAN.

In the year of 1867 the Ohio Lodge No. 1188 of Cleveland, Ohio, sent the following named persons to institute a lodge of Odd Fellows in connection with the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America in the city of Louisville: D. H. Cosby, J. E. Bankhead, R. L. Goins, G. S. Whitfield, A. J. Catlin.

On the evening of June 10, 1867, the first lodge of Odd Fellows was opened in the State which was called Union Lodge No. 1341. From this lodge eight other lodges, two Household of Ruths (for females) a Past Grand Masters' Council and one Patriarch have been instituted. For a number of years these lodges held joint celebrations on the anniversary of Union lodge and divided the net receipts among themselves. The lodges did not benefit themselves much from the receipts, hence Mr. Alexander Lilly, a member of Union lodge, advanced the idea of purchasing property and erect a hall for the lodges. The idea met the approbation of Union lodge, and a committee was appointed by the lodge July, 1880 to find a place. Union lodge then extended an invitation to St. Luke lodge No. 1371 to co-operate with them which was accepted. The committee found a two-story brick building on Green street near Fourth, with eight rooms upon a lot 40 by 150 feet. The committee from Union Lodge were: Alexander Lilly, Alonzo D. Black, Durastus Jones. The committee from St. Luke lodge were: W. H. Gibson, sr., Snead H. Thompson, Charles L. Lewis. These gentlemen formed themselves into a body which is known as the Consolidated Lodges for the purpose of transacting the business for the lodges. The two lodges were incorporated August 24, 1880. When this was done the committee elected A. D. Black, chairman, and W. H. Gibson, sr., secretary and treasurer. The Union Lodge deposited $400 and St. Luke lodge $300 in the hands of the committee to buy the property on Green street which was valued at $2500. On September 17, 1880, the first payment was made of $700, after which the committee opened a book of shares of $100 each that any branch of the order in the city might purchase. The lodges continued to hold joint celebrations in June and placed the management in the hands of the board, and all moneys received from celebrations went toward paying for the property as well as the rent of $5 per month which each branch of the order pays the same as if it did not belong to th em The second payment on the property on Green street was $630.70, on July 27, 1881. In November 1881, Mr. Black resigned the chairmanship and J. J. C. McKinley was elected chairman. The celebration of June 1882 excelled all other years as the receipts amounted to $1200, adding the receipts for rent made the whole $1,326.40 which was payed the owner and closing the purchase in half the alloted time. The lodges continued to meet in this house and pay rent to themselves until all save oue lodge had bought shares and met under the same roof. Each lodge that held shares elected a committee of three to be members of this board. The number was so large and unyielding that the Consolidated Lodges created a Board of Directors consisting of eight persons out of their number of twenty-seven, who were to transact their business and bring the same each month before them for confirmation. The lodges continued to meet in this house until they had accumulated from rents and stock $2,500. Chairman then, McKinney, called the attention of the Board to the building which is now destroyed. A committee was appointed to see if the same could be purchased. During the investigation by the committee the term of the Board expired and a new Board was elected. The new Board was Oscar Bell, chairman; W. H. Gibson, sr., secretary; J. H. Kean, treasurer; C. H. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, H. R. Smith, J. J. C. McKinley, P. T. Smith. During the investigation of the tittle this Board's term expired and another new Board of Directors composed of C. H. Spaulding, chairman; W. H. Gibson, sr., secretary; J. H. Kean, treasurer; P. T. Smith, J. R. Clarke, J. R. Harris, H. R. Smith, George Robinson, D. C. Miles. The Board made the purchase of the hall now destroyed, for $10,000. The original cost was $32,000. They made the first payment November 1885, with ten years to pay the balance. Sunday, December 27, 1885, the hall was dedicated.

The building is on the corner of Thirteenth and Walnut streets, facing one hundred or more feet on Walnut and seventy-five on 13th street. Walnut is the left and 13th is the right. It is three stories high with six storerooms and hall entrance on Walnut street and an entrance to the new addition at the extreme end on 13th street. On the second floor is a theater (the back of the stage and scenery is facing 13th street) secretaries office, toilet-rooms and committee rooms. On the third floor were two lodge rooms twenty-five by fifty feet each with ante-rooms, toilet rooms and robing rooms. The first floor was occupied by Dickens & Co., dealers in flavoring extracts and general grocery supplies. The end to the right on the first floor was used by Prof. Gillard as a dancing school and on the second floor by the "Seven Day Adventists" as a church on Saturdays and at other times by different societies. On the third floor one of the lodge rooms was used by the Odd Fellows, and the other by the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Tabor.

On the evening of the 27th of March while Adam Lodge No. 1514 was in session a tornado swept over our city and its path was from the southwest to the northeast and a quarter of a mile wide. It struck this building; fortunately it carried the roof away and left the members standing in open air and covered with debris. They could not get down the stairway, so they jumped to the roof of the house to the right and from there let themselves down te the ground safe, save a few sprained ankles. It is the most miraculous thing of all the things which happened during that memorable night. The remaining portion is to be torn down to the ground and the building will be replaced by one larger and more complete. An appeal will be sent out by the Relief Committee soon to all the lodges in North America for aid as they had paid all with interest on the building, save $2,000, in five years. The lodges or members have subscribed $700.

HEFT.

THE TWO-HEADED GIRL.

A Queer Case Which Once Came Before a New York Lawyer.

In the way of twins, says a New York letter to the Buffalo Express, you have probably seen the so-called two-headed girl, Millie-Christine, consisting of two negresses joined together by nature much more compactly than were the famous Siamese twins. Millie and Christine have been shown by Barnum and other exhibitors for many years, and are now aged about forty. The Siamese brothers married two wives, as you will remember, and lived in South Carolina after retiring from the museums until the death of one from disease was immediately followed by that of the other from fright A post-mortem examination proved that physicians had been right in saying that a surgical separation would have been fatal. In the case of Millie and Christine even the suggestion of parting them can not be considered, because they are joined from their hips nearly up to their shoulders. But it was not a question of freakish anatomy which led me to write of these women. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer is a New York lawyer to whom show people go with many of their knotty legal questions.

"But no case was ever presented to me that was easier to decide, and yet more curiously novel," the lawyer recently said to me, "than that of Millie-Christine. The death of Dick Fitzgerald, through whose show agency much of the business of the museums was done, recalls this matter, which came to me about a year ago, but has never been published. Fitzgerald called at my office with a letter from Millie-Christine requesting me to find out whether, if they were to marry one and the same man, it would constitute bigamy in the eye of the law. It was evident enough, although they did not say so explicitly, that an offer of joint marriage had been made to them and that they contemplated an acceptance in case the tripartite union would be lawful. They urged that they had always been advertised as 'a two-headed girl,' the claim being made on their behalf that they were one individual with two heads, four arms and four legs. If that view of them could be accepted in law then a single husband would be quite proper. But they were pious Methodists and had no notion of doing any thing wrong, legally or religiously, Fitzgerald wished my professional opinion for the guidance of the twins. Of course, the theory that they were one person was entirely untenable, and I had no difficulty in forming an opinion that their joint marriage to one man would be bigamy for him. It would entail no criminal punishment on the wives, nor was it likely that proceedings would ever be had against him under the peculiar circumstances. But I had to tell them that if the question ever came before a court, they would surely be decided twins, and only the one marriage ceremony which preceded the other would be valid, while the second one, although it might have occurred a minute later, would be invalid, and would possibly subject the husband to prosecution. At the same time I reminded Fitzgerald of the late Charles O'Connor's remark when he was asked whether it was legal to shoot a burglar to death on sight. "The law would say hang you for it," he exclaimed, "but no public prosecutor or judge or jury would punish you for it; so shoot the burglar." After the same fashion I advised Fitzgerald that Millie-Christine's prospective husband might be sent to State's prison for bigamy, but that nobody would ever undertake to do it. However, the two-headed girl concluded to live unmarried."

HOW TO WALK WELL.

Take to Shoes with Low, Square Heels and Ample Toe Room.

A writer in the Phrenological Journal gives the following advice, in an article entitled "How to Walk Well." "A great deal depends," he says, "on shoe leather, if we would get comfort and avoid injury. We are in a lively climate, which does not encourage us to wear the beautiful, sensible sandals of the Greeks and Hebrews. It was the advice of an unforgotten young soldier to our marching volunteers of the civil war, 'Trust in God, but keep your shoes easy.' We must not have errors in our premises; a corn is a fatal error to a walker. Therefore take to square, low heels, wide soles, and ample toe room. Wear loose, short, warm clothes, if the weather be cold, but heavy ones never.

"Light flannel is capital, all the year around. Caps are better than hats, by land as by sea, for the wind can not catch at them. One's stockings are apt to bunch and feel uncomfortable on a long tramp. But if, before starting, you soak your feet, fore and aft, so that they are cased in lather, they will keep cool and easy under you from morning till night. 'Break an egg in your boots!' said James T. Fields, who was a boy all his life. But whichever you do, you will find it a great help and convenience, though the prescription may seem queer to a novice."

Liquor Licenses in Mexico.

In the City of Mexico the income from the taxation of liquors and the license on saloons is very large indeed. Every liquor and pulque shop pays a monthly license. In addition to the license fees on saloons, an octroi, or entry tax, is collected on all pulque coming within the city limits. For the fiscal year just ended this gate tax amounted to the sum of $560,000, or more than $1,500 a day. The pulque shops open at six o'clock in the morning and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, and not one of them has a back door.

NOTICE

-TO-

Persons Holding Claims Against Certain Gravel Road Companies.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have any claim of any kind against any of the following gravel road companies, to-wit:

The Indianapolis and Bean Creek Gravel Road Company,

Thn Central Plank Road Company.

The Indianapolis and Lick Creek Gravel Road Company.

The Indianapolis and Brownsburgh Plank Road Company.

The Southport and Indianapolis Gravel Road Company.

The Indianapolis and Westfield Gravel Road Company.

The Indianapolis and Leavenworth Gravel Road Company.

The Spring Mill Gravel Road Company.

The Bluff Gravel Road Company.

The Mars Hill Gravel Road Company.

The Lick Creek and New Bethel Gravel Road Company.

The Allisonville and Fall Creek Gravel Road Company.

The Spring Valley Gravel Road Company.

The Northport and Mars Hill Gravel Road Company.

To make known such claims to the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Indiana, within ten days from April 12, 1800.

By order of Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Indiana.

THOMAS TAGGART, Auditor.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers, having completed their tour through the Australian Colonies, Indies, Burmah, Singapore and China, will, after visiting Japan, return to America after an absence of more than six years on a journey around the world.

I. P. Hale, of Chicago, Charles Winter Wood's manager, is endeavoring to arrange for a performance in Louisville for the benefit of the Odd Fellows who lost their hall in the tornado.

CLUB, LODGE AND SOCIETY.

The colored G. A. R. posts throughout the country are lending their energy in behalf of the pension bills before Congress.

Rev. R. F. Hurley is department chaplain of the G. A. R. of the Brooklyn, N. Y., district.

Brooklyn society ladies have organized a club called the Zonora social. Miss J. A. Hill is president and Mrs. J. Lewis secretary.

Social clubs are fashionable. They abound in luxurious profusion in all the important cities.

Chas. C. Dean, Grand Master of Masons for the State of Texas, is dead.

The annual dinner by the Cook's and Waiters' Union at Providence, R. I., was a noteworthy event. This profession is a necessary one and its members believe in exalting its importance. Toasts were responded to by James West, George Monroe, George McMurray, Herbert Ballou, Marshall Smith, W. H. Williams, and others.

Grand Master Jere A. Brown is editing the Masonic column in the Cleveland Gazette.

New Orleans has a club which combines gymnastic features with literary exercises.

The wedding of Miss Annie E. Wigg to General Robert Smalls at Beaufort, N. C., was a novel affair, well attended, and nicely conducted.

The New Orleans Knights of Pythias celebrated their tenth anniversary March 26.

Cincinnat's new lodge of Pythians are getting along handsomely. They expect to have their new hall furnished and ready for dedication by June. Harry Lewis, Shed Sanders, Harry Ward, John Fielding, Sam Hill, Ben Stowers, G. M. Mosely and others are doing active work for the new order.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has recognized the validity of the colored posts in Louisiana, chartered by Gray, consequently there is great rejeicing among the soldier boys.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

The following are the laws laid down by the United States Goverment for the protection of newspapers:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office before removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

If subscribers pay in advanee, they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears is sent to the publisher.

Publishers of newspapers can under law, arrest any man for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law it is a dangerous trick for a man to allow his subscription account to rnn on for six months to a year and a half, unpaid and then tell the postmaster to mark "refused" or to send the editor a notice to discontinue the paper.

CONSUMER'S GAS TRUST CO.

APRIL 3, 1890.

From date the folllowing annual rates will be made for Welsbach Incandescent Lights:

STORES.

1 light	$ 3 00	4 lights	$ 9 00
2 lights	5 50	5 lights	10 00
3 lights	7 50	Each additional light	1 80
Churches	1 20		
Saloons	3 60	Drug stores	2 40

RESIDENCES.

1 light	$ 2 00	11 lights	$ 11 50
2 lights	3 00	12 lights	12 00
3 lights	4 00	13 lights	12 50
4 lights	5 20	14 lights	13 00
5 lights	6 00	15 lights	13 50
6 lights	7 10	16 lights	14 40
7 lights	8 00	17 lights	15 30
8 lights	8 90	18 lights	16 20
9 lights	10 00	19 lights	17 10
10 lights	10 90	20 lights	18 00

Next 10 obove 20, 80c each; next 10 above 30, 75c each; all above 40, 70c each; mantels for renewals 35c each.

BEMENT LYMAN,
General Manager.

CONSUMERS GAS TRUST COMPANY.

To Applicants for Service Connections:

Notice is hereby given that this Company will, beginning with April 10 and until July 10, make service connections for applicants to dwellings upon the present lines of its low pressure pipes, upon the following conditions:

For dwellings of six rooms or less, upon the subscription to and payment for one share of the capital stock of this Company ($25).

For dwellings containing more than six rooms upon the subscription to and payment for two shares of the capital stock of this company ($50).

Contracts to furnish gas to supply these services will be made upon the same terms as to rates and payments as have heretofore prevailed.

All applications to be in by July 10, even were houses are not then completed, to enable the Company to make the necessary provisions for the additional supply of gas and the large amount of field work necessary to connect with the present plant.

The above offer being different from any heretofore made, it is proper to say that the new service likely to be applied for will require an additional supply of gas. To provide this an expenditure in excess of the amount it may prudently set aside from its revenue of this year must be raised in some manner, and inasmuch as, the consumer will probably save the full amount of his subscription in the first year, it was concluded that it would be no hardship to ask him to subscribe to the stock as above.

As is no doubt known to the public, $90,000 of the certificate indebtedness of the Company has been paid off this year. The certificates still outstanding amount to $512,000. They are not due until March 1, 1893, but under the conditions of the contract with the trustee upon which they were issued, it is incumbent upon the Company to use certain portions of its revenue each year to apply in the pavement of this certificate of indebtedness, and therefore it is limited in the amount to be taken from the revenues, to pay for the extension of its supply pipe lines and new wells. By order of the Board of Directors.

BEMENT LYMAN, General Manager.

HOMES FOR ALL.

Best Opportunity for Laboring Men.

Turn over a new leaf. Save 50 cents a week by taking a share in the Champion Building and Loan Association. Meets every Monday evening at the New York Hat Store. Run with less expense and cheaper for the borrower than any other Associotion in the city. Take shares any time. No back dues.

Call on Wm. Prosser, Jr., Secretary, Room 51 Thorne Block.

500 ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED!
To Sell THE FREEMAN.
It Contains Pointed Caricatures and Splendid Cartoons. It Contains Portraits and Sketches of our Representative men and women. College Students can pay their tuition, and boys and girls can make money by handling THE FREEMAN. Adress,
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☛ Send for our extraordinary Inducements to Agents.

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PHYSICIAN - AND - SURGEON.
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PENSACOLA, - - - - FLA.
Graduated from Leonard Medical College at Raleigh, N. C., class '86. Office hours, 8:30 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. p., and at night.

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The Leading Restaurant.
We still hold the fort and guarantee satisfaction. Better than ever, hence our business has increased.
Isaac Johnson, 64 Indiana Ave,

P. SINDLINGER,
—Wholesale and Retail—
BEEF AND PORK PACKERS.
Hams, Bocon Shoulders, Dried Beef and all kinds of Sausages a Specialty.
TELEPHONE, 360. 207 W. MICH. ST.

The Chicago TAILORING CO.
STILL IN THE LEAD!
Making all the Latest Styles, Most Perfect Fits in the city and the Lowest Prices. All work Guaranteed First-Class. Give us a trial.
A. KONZ, Prop.
P. S.—Do Not forget the location. Cor. Market and Deleware Streets, opposite Tomlinson Hall.

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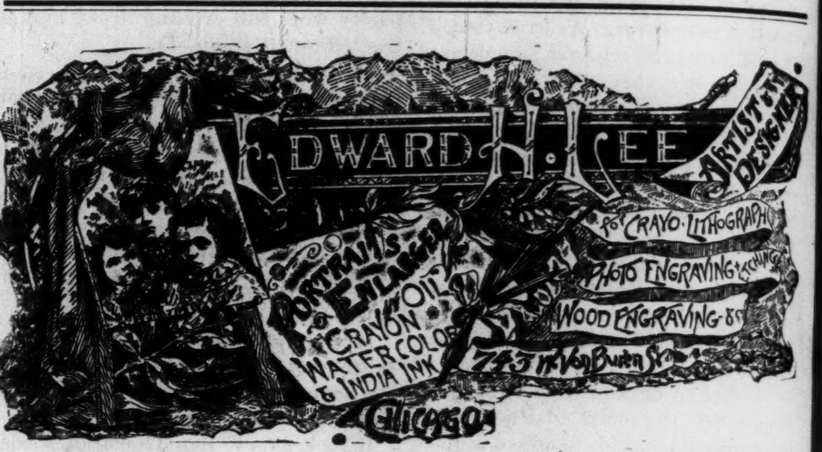
THE ONLY COLORED UNDERTAKERS
In the city. 105 Indiana Ave.
Everything first-class. Telephone, 1173.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LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT.
Finest work guaranteed. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
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☛ Rooms, 14 and 15. Agents wanted.

MRS. M. M. SPENCER
Has removed her Dress-Making Establishment to No. 40 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET, where, in connection with Dress-Making, she has opened a full assortment of FINE MILLINERY,
HATS AND BONNETS FROM $1 up to $10.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHS IN EVERY STYLE
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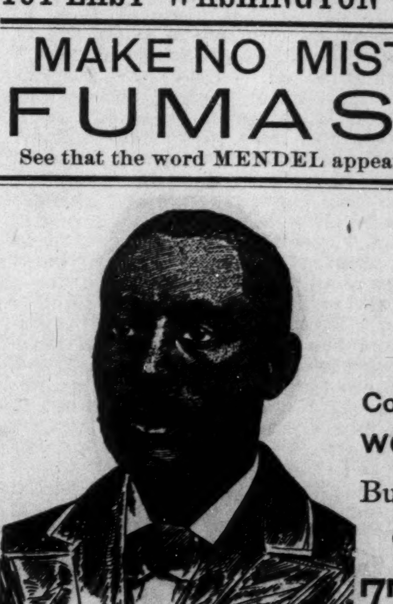
ZIMMER BROTHERS,
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, etc.
191 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

MAKE NO MISTAKE, SMOKE THE FUMAS CIGAR.
See that the word MENDEL appears on the ash. Others are imitations.



FELIX DAVIS,
Contractor and Builder of BRICK WORK, Grate Setting, Cistern Building & repairing neatly done.
Give him a call.
77 W. Wabash Street,

POCKET POWDER PUFF.

A Neat Little Invention Which Enriched an Industrious Woman.

Among those women who have taken to fancy-work for bread-and-butter reasons is a gentle-faced widow living in one of the smallest of flats up-town on the east side, says the New York World. She has two daughters, school-girls, always growing out of their skirts and their shoes, but bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, loving little souls, with awful appetites. To provide for their needs the mother's weary fingers toil till the night is far spent. She used to take work from a big embroidery shop. The dainty needlework which she learned to do in her girlhood in a Southern convent embellished many an exquisite "fancy" article displayed in a Broadway window and then found its way into homes of luxury.

She was not well paid, however. The lambrequins which she toiled over two days and nights brought her but 75 cents. They sold in the shops for $15. She painted and made up the daintiest of sachet cushions for 60 cents a dozen, and they were sold for $12. She had always to contend in her struggle for a livelihood with women who work only for "pin money." One of her employers gave out articles to 400 women to be made up at their homes. Two-thirds of the women were in no way dependent upon the money so earned. They took their time to do the work and bought ribbons and caramels with the proceeds. The most difficult and particular pieces were given to women like the mother here mentioned, who needed the money too sorely to complain of any conditions imposed.

One day this woman had a call from an old friend, whose clever fingers often devised pretty trifles for Christmas gifts in her own home. She pulled out of her pocket a little embroidered bag drawn up with narrow blue ribbon, exclaiming: "Here's an idea for you. Copy it, and see if you can't make something that will pay you a little better than shop work." The bag was about three inches square at the bottom. A two-inch-wide piece was slightly frilled around this and gathered in a tiny frill where the ribbons drew it at the top. A lining of delicate silk just showed. Opened, it disclosed a bit of swansdown inside the square, underneath which was a layer of cotton sprinkled with perfume powder. It was a pocket powder-puff of superlative prettiness and model convenience.

There is a popular fiction that New York women of the better class do not use powder, but the amount of money gathered in by the woman who adopted her friend's suggestion and manufactured little puff-bags is proof positive that the pretty article "filled a long-felt want," as the advertisers put it. Finding that her bags were being imitated in the shops the manufacturer recently secured a patent. Her success with this simple article has been so encouraging that she now advises women who toil at fancy work for the shops for a pittance to "go and invent something, for it pays much better."

SLEIGHING IN SUMMER.

Uncle Caleb Tells a Whopper and Then Lies to Corroborate It.

The truth in the lines of Scott in "Marmion,"

> "O! what a tangled web we weave
> When first we practice to deceive!"

never I received a more amusing illustration, perhaps, than in the case of Uncle Caleb Ware, of W——, in the State of Massachusetts, and his story about the fast horse that he once possessed.

Uncle Caleb, who has long since gone to rest, was a farmer of the old sort in the town of W——, and used to like to join the group at the village store, in their tales of strange and interesting gone by.

One evening the talk ran upon the speed of horses, and Uncle Caleb was inspired to relate an incident from his own experience.

"'Twuz the year Gineral Jackson come to W——," said he. "My mare Betsey, she was jest six year old. Six? Lemme see; yes, she wuz a three-year-old when I had 'er o' Deacon Jones in 1828, 'n' that wuz jest three year before. Wal! We wuz all up in arms over Gineral Jackson comin' thru' f'm Worcester; an' me and my hired man, Zeke Tewksbury, we wuz hayin' down on the medder. That ere medder's jest a mile f'm the square, 's ev'ry body knows.

"Well! We was hard't work hayin', as I says, when all to once we heerd the horn on that ere coach blowin' like time, way over on Wallapog Hill. 'N what'd we do but hitch up that mare Betsey, and drive off, lickety split for W—— Square. Wal, sir! An' how long d'ye think it took us to drive in?"

"How long, Uncle Caleb?"

"Jest two minutes!"

There was a burst of incredulous laughter through the store.

"Two minutes!" the exclamation went around. "Why, Uncle Caleb, it can't be done. Drive over that road, a mile, in two minutes? Why, there's no horse in the world that ever did that or ever could!"

Uncle Caleb began to grow a little confused and worried, lest he had told too big a story. And then he tried to get out of it.

"Wal, ye see," he said, "it might not 'a' been done ordinary times, but 'twas such nation slick sleighin' that it wa'n't nothin' very surprisin' fer that mare!"

DO BIRDS COUNT

An American Naturalist's Interesting Observations.

Having studied Sir J. Lubbock's interesting book, I remembered a fact observed by me, which, though it is not conclusive, seems worth mentioning. I was amused some years ago to observe the feeding of the young in a sparrow house near the upper window of my house. The old sparrow alighted upon the small veranda of the sparrow house with four living cankerworms in his beak. Then the four young ones put out their heads with the customary noise and were fed each a caterpillar. The sparrow went off and returned after awhile again with four living cankerworms in his beak, which were disposed of in the same manner. I was so interested and pleased with the process that I watched it for some time and during the following days.

A fact which I have not seen noticed here in the extensive sparrow literature is that for a number of years sparrows begin to build nests of dry grass and hay at the top of high trees. The first I saw were large, irregular balls placed on the tripod of twigs. The entrance was on the inner side near the lower end of the balls. Last year I observed another form of the nests. A strong rope formed of dry grass, as thick as a man's wrist and as long as the forearm, is fastened only with the upper end to strong branches at the top of high trees.

The rope's end has a rather large ovoid shape, with the entrance to the inside near the end. Of such nests I saw last winter about a dozen on the elms here in Main street, near the college grounds, and similar ones on Putnam avenue and other streets. A long pole near my house strongly covered by a vine (celastrus scandeus) had such a nest for three years, used every year.

In the sparrow houses around my lodging the sparrows stay throughout the winter, commonly one male and three females in the superfluous

MY HERO.

Written for THE FREEMAN.

By IVANORA B. COPELAND.

I have my hero, let me say
He wears no sword or uniform;
He never braved the leaden rain
Amid the battles firey storm,
The world knows not his face or name
He makes no speech, he sings no song
He stands not for some fancied "right"
He champions not some fancied "wrong."

This man of perfect health and strength,
Of kindly purpose good and true;
Who wakes each morning with delight
To do the things that he should do;
Who, with frank eyes and honest lips
Greets every man and woman too;
Who scorns a lie, and loves the truth
And pays to every man his due;

Whose strong right arm and sweet true heart,
Firm head and clearly-fibered brain
Is joyous in all hours of joy,
Patient and grave in grief or pain;
Who lends not body, will or mind
To wrong, however small it be;
Unknown he may be, yet he is
A hero great enough for me.

"An average man." you smiling say;
"The world has thousands of such men,"
I answer; "That is rare good news
The world is full of heroes then;
Heroes for every grief or strait;
In fire or flood no whit afraid;
And it is of such 'average men'
The leaders of the world are made."

Cincinnati O., April 13, 1890.

FLOYD H. CRUMBLY. ESQ.

A Model Man. A Soldier and a Successful Merchant of Atlanta Ga.

Written expressly for THE FREEMAN.

There are many colored men in Atlanta who have prospered and grown with the general prosperity and growth of the city. In the mercantile line several have been very successful. It is no disparagement to others to say that Floyd H. Crumbly is the leading young colored merchant of the town. His beginning was humble and small but his success has been certain and steady.

Mr. Crumbly was born in Floyd Co. Georgia, May 10, 1859. His father was a slave, the chattel of a methodist minister. The elder Crumbly was a preacher to his fellow bondmen in the "cruel days of slavery," and after the war he engaged in politics for a time, being a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1861, and of several successive legislatures. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a free woman. She became separated from her husband just before the war, and with her son went to Nashville Tenn. Husband and wife never met again the wife dying in 1869. Young Crumbly was brought to Georgia and given into the care of his grandparents. His father hearing of his whereabouts came and took him under his protection. Young Chumbly went to school at La Grange, Ga., to the Rev. George Standing, an English minister of the M. E. Church, a man full of good work and of the holy spirit. There can be no doubt that the precepts and goodly example of this devout man did much to shape and mould the character of Mr. Crumbly. Eighteen hundred and seventy-six found Floyd A. Chumbly, then eighteen years of age in Atlanta. A recuting officer of the United States Army was seeking recruits for the military service and young Crumbly enlisted for a period of five years. From Atlanta he was carried to St. Louis, thence to San Antonia where he received instruction in military tactics and was then assigned to Company I, 10th U. S. Cavalry, commanded by Captain T. A. Baldwin, stationed at Fort Richardson Texas. Upon arrival he was appointed lance corporal, which position he held six months when he was commissioned as corporal. At the expiration of two years he was promoted to the rank of Sergent. This was at Fort Sill, I. T. He was then appointed clerk of his company. In 1880, while stationed at Fort Stockton, Texas, he was appointed Sargeant-Major of white and colored troups, commanded by St. Col., J. F. Wade, now Colonel of the 4th cavalry. Mr. Crumbly was in the Victory Campaign of 1880 which lasted six months commanded by Generals Grierson and Hatch. He was discharged at Fort Stockton after having served his country five years of honorable and acceptable service.

During Mr. Crumbly's term of enlistment he applied himself to study and acquired a first rate business education. At the same time he kept up a correspondence with Miss Lula Goldsmith whom he has since married.

Soon after his return from the army, Mr. Crumbly was employed by Mr. Charles H. Morgan, who was at that time a prosperous grocer, to clerk in his store at a salary of five dollars a week. He remained in the employ of Mr. Morgan for some years and then resolved to go into business for himself. This was a bold resolve, and to many it may seem rash. He was altogether without resources. His good name and sober habits secured for him $300 worth of goods on credit. With only ten dollars with which he paid the first months rent for the building in which he placed the goods above mentioned, he entered into the business of a grocer. His earnestness, honesty, business integrity and energy soon drew to him a good line of customers. Business prospered and at the end of six months, Mr. Crumbly began to buy the place he had been renting. In eighteen months he had finished paying for this place, and began to buy the place next door. These places are on Wheat street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city. On one of these lots he has, within a year, erected a two story building. Mr. Crumbly has invested very largely in real estate on other streets. His trade has grown steadily, and his stock of goods has increased in proportion, until now he has a stock of $1500 or $2000. Starting six years ago with ten dollars he has increased that amount to between ten or twelve thousand. All of this was earned in the legitimate channels of honest trade and fair dealings.

Mr. Crumbly ascribes no small part of his success to the economy, devotion and sacrifice of his wife, who has never failed to rejoice with him in his prosperity and to sympathize and counsel with him in his struggles.

Mr. Crumbly is also an enthusiastic mason, being at present Right Worthy Grand Secretary of the Union Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. U. of the state of Georgia. His interest in masonary has been devoted and unselfish. In all gatherings of masons. his views and personality are respected and held in high regard. Mr. Crumbly is greatly devoted to his church, the First Congregational of Atlanta. He is at present chairman of its board of trustees. Thus while he has an eye single to a few of the things of this world, he is not unmindful of the world to come.

Mr. Crumbly is a young man in years and a still younger man in business. If his future success is to be measured by his past achievments we shall expect much of him. L. M. H.

The Land of Waters.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, LA.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

Dear Sir:—I thought I would drop you a few words about our little burg. Although not a subscriber but a constant reader of your champion organ of our race, and to tell you how your paper is liked in our little burg and throughout our parish. Happening to be at the Bank store, for a few weeks, occupied by J. W. Cook & Co., I had no rest for parties calling for THE FREEMAN, and I remarked why don't you subscribe for the paper and from this fact, hope to have a batch of subscribers to send you soon. The firm of J. W. Cook & Co. are very extensive and prosperous business, having three stores all run and managed by colored clerks. A WELL WISHER.

HOME SEEKERS.

Should take atvantage of the Rate of One Fare for the Round Trip as named by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Colorado, Indian Teritory, Idaho, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, New Mexico, Utah, and to points in Missouri, Iowa, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisians, and Tennessee which will afford them a grand oppertunity to view the Western and Southwestern Country the dates on which these Excursions will be run are April 22d, May 22d, September 9th, September 23rd and October 14th, 1890.

For rates and information call on or address your nearest Agent.

E. O. McCormick.
Gen'l Pass. and & Tkt. Agt.

Bethel Church, Philadelphia, is enclosed and fast preparing for finishing. It will be a beauty.

***

Asbury Church, Chester, Pa., is nearing completion, and will likely be finished by the middle of May.

***

The colored Baptists of the United States hold their next annual convention in Louisville in September.

***

The attendance at the Fifth Baptist Sunday-school Louisville, Ky., average 338. Of this number 147 are members of the infant class.

***

The Cherry St. Register is a monthly publication issued by the Rev. Theo. Doughty Miller, pastor of the Cherry Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

***

The Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., did nobly last Sunday in raising $1400 to pay on their recent purchase of the let adjoining the church.

***

Ministers of the Delaware M. E. conference sitting in Philadelphia, supplied the most of the pulpits of the colored people's and some of the white people's churches in that city recently.

***

Bishop Wayman was tendered an elaborate Easter dinner in New York by President Jones F. Thomas, of Bethel Corporation. Some felicitous things were said, and the event was pleasant in every respect.

***

Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal Church, believes that it is more deservedly to evangelize the black man than the Jew, and to impress his views, is about to organize a society to be called St. Augustine's league, which shall take the great work in hand.

***

The Twelfth street congregation of Louisville, Ky., is now worshipping at the U. B. F. Hall, corner Ninth and Magazine streets under the leadership of their very efficient pastor, Rev. Foreman. They are making gigantic efforts to rebuild their house of worship which was totally demolished by the tornado on the 27th of last month.

WE LEAD,

OTHERS FOLLOW.

W. H. ROLL,

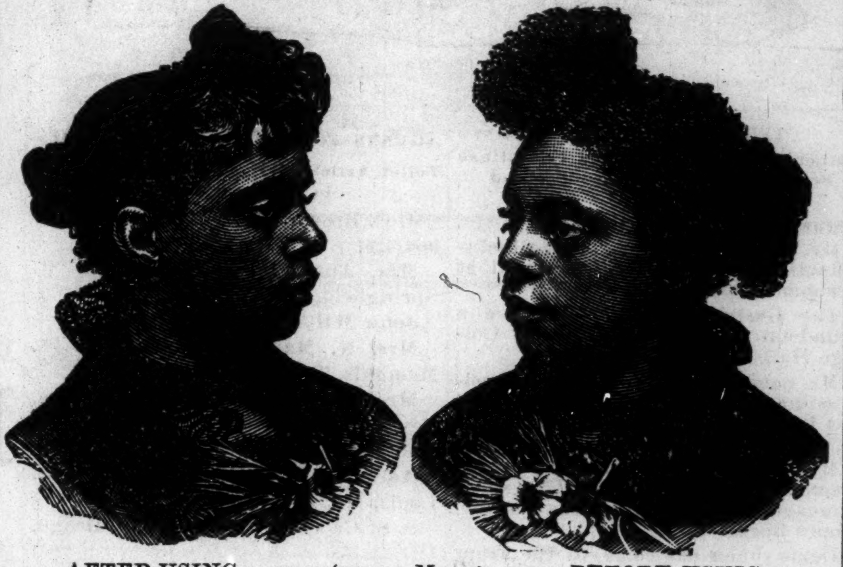
The acknowledged head of the Carpet and Wall-Paper trade in this city, has just opened at his new and magnificent stores. The largest and most complete assortment of CARPETS, DRAPERIES and WALL PAPERS, that it has ever been your pleasure to feast the eyes on.

We want every reader of this paper to inspect our immense stock. Low priees is our motto.

30 to 38 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

F. M. BAZIL, Salesman. ELEVATOR to upper floor.

The Bible says: "The glory of woman is her hair." Not her form, face, color or clothes, but her hair



AFTER USING. (TRADE MARK) BEFORE USING.

MY NUTRITIVE POMADE which I use independently, or in connection with my FRENCH SYSTEM OF HAIR IMPROVEMENT, I wish to reccommend to the ladies throughout the country as an indispensible article for the toilet and general family use, a preparation for softening, rendering glossy and pliant, and thereby promoting a healthy growth of hair.

Parents will find it invaluable where they are troubled with tedious labor in combing their children's hair.

(SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 75 CENTS.)

I have been urgently importuned to give to the public a preparation that has been used for years by my household and immediate friends, who have been so well pleased with its virtue and curative properties for the scalp that I now offer and recommend it to my numerous patrons as just what is needed as a perfect tonic for the general complaint of a dry scalp and stinted growth of hair.

PRICE BY MAIL, $1.10.

Medicated Scalp Cleaner **and** Hair Grower.

Price by Mail, $1.10.

R. E. ELLIOTT'S

ANTI-SEPTIC TOILET CREAM.

Nothing but the most unbounded confidence in the merits of our preparation could induce us to launch on the market already overburdened, a new preparation for the face. But knowing that we have found an honest preparatiou for beautifying the complexion, we do not hesitate to bring it to the notice of the public. We guarantee that if used according to directions it will prove the purest and most elegant preparation for chapped hands, face and lips. It removes sunburns, freckles, pimples, and heals effectually all irritations of the skin. Leaving the hands and complexion astonishingly smooth, proves a most wonderful lotion to ladies whose hands have become hard and swollen from work, by reducing the swelling and redness. Price by mail, 75 cents. The three preparations sent by mail for $2.00. One or all of the above preparations can be obtained on receipt of price, by addressing,

Rebecca E. Elliott,
118 North Tenn. Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

YOU WILL FIND

MRS. M. L. JOSS at the old stand, 80 Indiana Avenue, prepared to do your Millinery in first-class style as cheap as ever. Call early and inspect her new spring styles just received. "Remember that procrastination is the thief of a good bargain.

George Landgraf,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

NORB LANDGRAF, 35 North Illinois St.

Having purchased my brothers old stand, previously announced to the readers of The Freeman, and the public generally, we are now displaying at our establishment, the largest and best selected line of Spring Woolens, Cheviots, etc., that has ever been shown in the city. These goods are adapted to all classes and all trades. Our experience in our line of business for the past fifteen years, enables us to guarantee a perfect fit, and our ability to outfit you in the latest styles at the most reasonable prices; can not be realized and appreciated until you have called and seen for yourself.

SUITS TO ORDER, $25.00 & $35.00.

PANTS TO ORDER, $5.00 AND UPWARDS.

GEORGE LANDGRAF, 35 North Illinois Streeet
Y. M. C. A. Building.

POLITICAL.

FOR Clerk Supreme Court—Marion County: JOSEPH T. FANNING—Subject to the the decision of the Democratic State convention.

***

FOR Clerk of Marion County, JOHN R. WILSON.

***

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, HENRY W. LANGENBURG—Subject to the Democratic Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN W. HOLTZMAN—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Auditor of Marion County, THOMAS TAGGART—Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Nominating Cinvention.

***

FOR County Commissioner, Third District, FURMAN STOUT—Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

***

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, CAPT. J. MANY—Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Coroner of Marion County, FRANK E. MANKER, M. D—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
—TO—
ATTALLA, ALABAMA.

The C. H. & D. R.R. will on April 26, 27, 28, and 29, sell tickets at reduced rates to Attalla, Alabama, return for the Great Land Sale April 28, 29 and 30, tickets good until May 10th. with privelege of stopping over in Chattanooga (Lookout Mountain) returning.

Don't miss the opportunity to visit the New South, Express Trains Daily to Cincinnati connecting with the Queen and Crescent Route.

Attalla is the Natural Eastern Gateway of the great future Iron Manufacturing district of North Alabama in the centre of the Rich Soft Red and Brown Ore belt, with Coal and Lime Stone in easy reach. Has four Railroads, Fine Water Power, Three furnaces, Car Works, Cotton Compress, Oil Mill and five Planing Mills, but three years ago a village of 400 now a thriving City of 2000.

The sale is under the auspices of the Attalla Iron & Steel Company and consists of choice manufacturing Business & Residence Lots within the Corporate Limit of the City and adjoin the vast Coal and Iron fields.

"The Southwestern Limited" via the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. (Big Four Route) to New York and Boston is the finest train in America, and provides the best and quickest service ever offered between the East and West, landing passengers in the heart of New York City without ferry transfer. "The Southwestern Limited" is a solid vestibule train, heated by steam, lighted by gas, and provided with an elegant dining-car service.

FACTS ON BAPTISM.

Send 10¢ for a book of Seven Facts on Baptism to Rev. H. W. Smith, B. D. Box 30, Clarksville, Tenn.

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DANCING SELF TAUGHT. New Edition of Latest Dances and Ball Room Etiquette. Endorsed by leading authorities. Full instructions and highly illustrated. Any one can learn by this method in a short time without a teacher. Has all the new and fashionable dances and Parisian Successes, which will be the craze during the coming season. No person in society should be without it; it teaches ease and grace. Free with our elegant ill. paper, 3 mos. 25c, The Criterion, St. Louis, Mo.

DOC. ZAPF.

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—AND—

BOWLING - - HALL,

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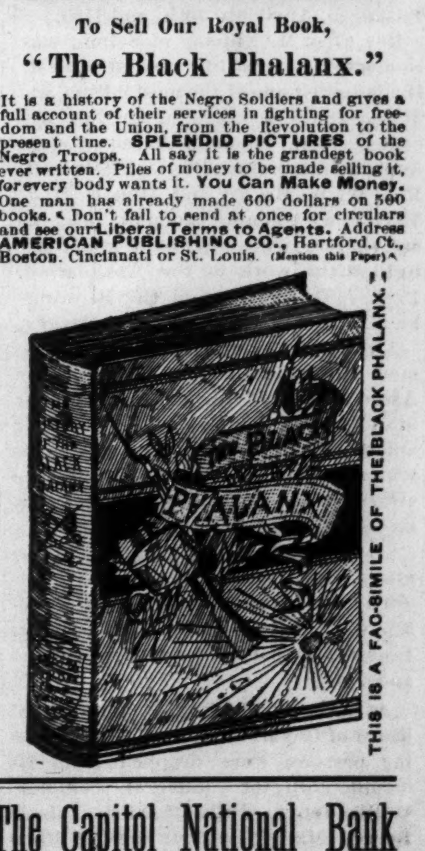
NEGROES

To Sell Our Royal Book,

"The Black Phalanx."

It is a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union, from the Revolution to the present time. SPLENDID PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the grandest book ever written. Piles of money to be made selling it, for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 dollars on 500 books. Don't fail to send at once for circulars and see our Liberal Terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., Boston, Cincinnati or St. Louis. (Mention this Paper.)



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The Capitol National Bank

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Capital, - - - - $300,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business and Solicits your Account.

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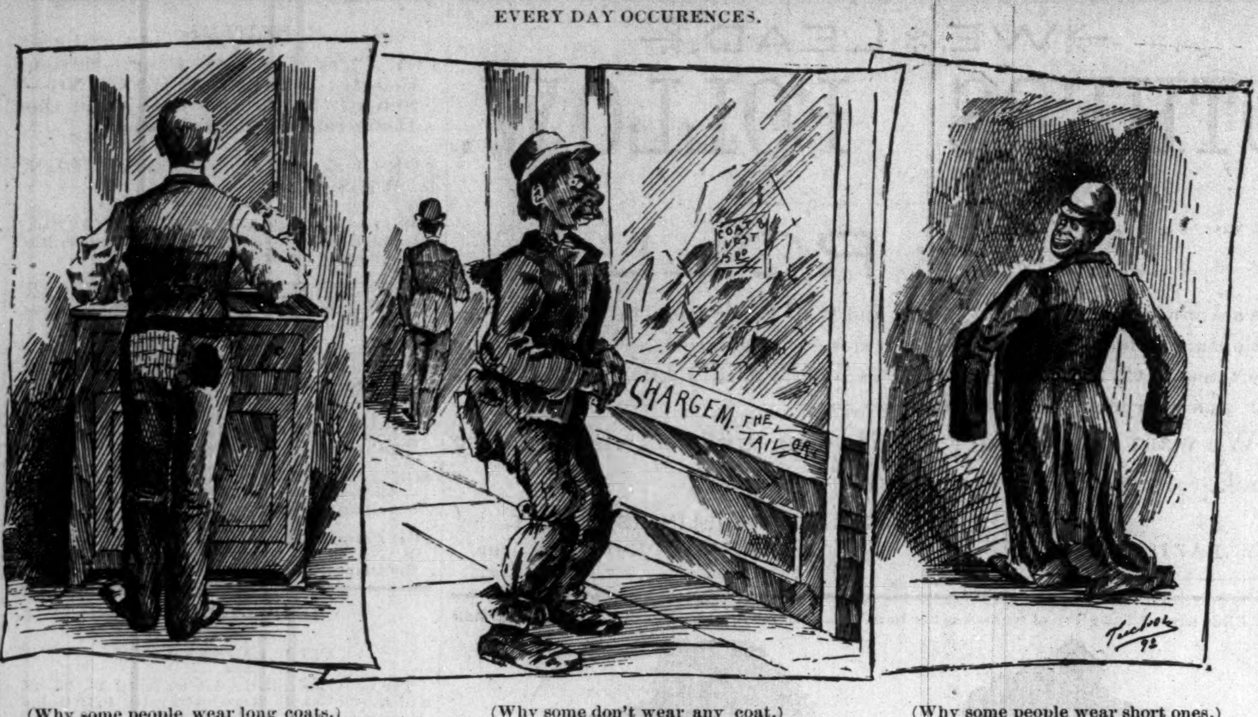
EVERY DAY OCCURENCES.



(Why some people wear long coats.) (Why some don't wear any coat.) (Why some people wear short ones.)

Captain Ford Stith, who has been our efficient telephone clerk for the past two years seems to have been born under a lucky star. Coming here several years ago without a friend or a dollar in the world, he has risen step by step through his honest endeavors to serve his race, and build for himself a name among the great men of his people, that at no time since his arrival has he lacked for friends or position, stepping down from his place as telephone clerk, which he has so ably filled, into a far better position, that of U. S. storekeeper, where he has charge of all bonded goods imported to this country destined for this market. His success should be an example for young men.

NEW YORK'S CAPITAL.

The Civil Rights Bill—Personals.

Albany N. Y, Special to THE FREEMAN.

The fair closed at the Hambleton street church, on Tuesday evening. It was a financial success, netting about $200,

The League held a well attended meeting on the 15th. W. H. Johnson, addressed the meeting.

There was another hearing on the Civil Rights bill on Tuesday. The Hotel Association appeared before the committee to oppose the bill. D. Macom Webster, of New York, was to have been present and also Lawyer Sims in support of the bill but failed to be present, and judging from the interest manifested by the opposition, the bill is evidently killed.

For the first time in the history of the new capitol, the first suicide to happen within its wall was a man nomed Thorn, (white) leaps trom the Senate stair case to the ground floor and was instantly killed.

Dame rumor has it that Mr. Maston of the city of Brotherly Love is soon to lead one of our fairest ladies to the altar.

Rev. F. F. Giles was presented with a gold watch at the fair recently held,

W. H. Johnson's tonsorial parlors is undergoing some extensive repairs.

V. AmVranken Bros., tailor store will remove May 1st, to No. 41 North Pearl street, where they will be pleased to see their many customers.

The Pastime social club will give a full dress May party during the first of the month.

A. Donge Jr., has been confined to his bed during the past two weeks with la grippe.

E. A. Williams of New Orleans, S. C. of the K. of P.. was in the city attending the Grand Lodge session.

The League has the bill framed to be introdnced in the Senate by the Hon. Norton Chare, senator from the 17th, to amend the insurance law which will be given in full in our next letter.

The Afro-American Birch Twilers of Alabama.

The Alabama State Teachers Association, met in the Normal school at Tuskegee, April 9th, 10th, and 11th.

Rev. Geo. M. Elliott, of Selma, was re-elected against his earnest protest. He delivered one of the most telling addresses to the teachers, of the last decades. Hon. Solomon Palmer, state Supt. of Education, Dr. F. J. Mitchell, Rev. W. W. Brown and Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, were among the most prominent visitors who expressed much delight at the work of the Association. Prof. J. G. Clayton, of the Birmingham Bulletin, was elected Secretary.

The Association at first decided to meet in Montgomery, but while the Association was in adjournment for dinner, A. N. Johnson, U. S. Guager and teacher was mustering up a force who reconsidered the matter in the afternoon session, and the Association meets in Huntsville in April 1891.

Gleanings From Ohio.

Ripley, O., special to THE FREEMAN.

The residence of Mrs. Laura Jackson was destroyed by fire recently. Loss $1,200, partly covered by insurance.

At a recent meeting of the official board of the M. E. church the following persons were dropped from its membership for immoral conduct: Willis Jones, Julia A. Price, Josie Berry, Maria Dudley and William Berry.

Rev. Baily has returned from the conference at Louisville, Ky., and is moving on with his good work with brilliant success. He preached an able sermon to a crowded house last Sunday evening.

Rev. I. W. Smith, our worthy pastor of the Baptist church, has been quite ill during the past week.

Read THE FREEMAN, the only illustrated journal published in the interest of the race. E. W. B.

THE QUEEN CITY NEWS.

Gathered by the Feerless and Ubiquitous Scribe—The Churches, Lodges and Personals.

Cincinnati O. Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. Alfred Kemp, captain of Cincincinnati Patriarche is lying very ill at his home.

The Grand hotel waiters gave a grand entertainment and ball at College Hall Thursday evening.

Mr. Samuel Brown, formerly business manager of the Afro-American has been appointed messinger to the B. P. I.

Mr. Troy Porter, a prominent contractor and builder of Paris Ill., spent Sunday in the city the guest of Mr. James Barnett.

Dame rumor has come to the front again with the announcement that Mr. Lipsey, a prominent young man of Baltimore Md., will wed Miss Fannie Pendleton, Cincinnati's great prima donna, early in the summer months.

Supreme Chancellor of the world, K. of P., A. E. Williams, of New Orleans La., spent Saturday in the city. Mr. Williams held a levee during the day and was surrounded by loyal subjects who desired to see the great head of the order, to which its prosperity owes so much. His next stopping place is Pittsburg.

A meeting of the ladies who are raising funds for the presentation of a banner to Excelsior Division, No. 7. K. of P. was held Monday at the residence of Mrs. Lillie Henderson. A grand concert and luncheon will be given early in May.

At the regular meeting of the Garnett Building and Loan Association, Wednesday evening at the office of the American Catholic Tribune, quite a number of new shares was subscribed and plans discussed which if carried into effect will make the Garnett one of the strongest Building and Loan Associations in the state. Success to the Garnett.

The A. P. A's are increasing their membership at a very rapid rate. Great care is taken to select none but the best young men of the city and by so doing are attracted to their ranks many heretofore unknown to secret societies, Their present staff of officers are the right men in the right place, and are doing the order mnch good.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor of the Union Baptist Church is accomplishing great good among our young people at their weekly meeting. This society is composed of some of the brightest young ladies and gentlemen in the city. The officers are: Geo. W. Hayes, Pres.; F. Lewis Jr., Vice Pres.; Miss Ella Tilliman, Cor. Sec.; Jos. Whalen, Treas.

The appointment of Geo. W. Hayes as trustee of the Blind Asylum at Columbus, by Governor James E. Campbell, meets with the hearty approval of every intelligent colored man in the great state of Ohio. Mr. Hayes is a christian gentleman every day in the year. A sound thinker, a ready reasoner and a man of rare discretion. No better selection could possibly have been made and from the number of congratutory letters sent Gov. Campbell it must please him as the most popular appointment made by him during his brief term of office.

AGENTS FOR R. E. ELLIOTT & CO's.

Toilet Articles May be Found as Follows in Different Cities.

J. C. Brown, Jackson, Tenn., P. O. box 426.

Mrs. Annie Jorden, 118 S. 11th St. Springfield, Ill.

John Williams, Clarksville, Mo.

Mrs. N. Martin, 303 Jefferson St. Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Caroline Rodgers, La Grange, Texas.

R. F. Dale, 150 N. Main St. Wichita,

Aaron W. Loyd, 2213 Morgan St. St Louis, Mo.

S. S. Cabell, 166 Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

S, D. Jackson, Pensacola, Fla.

Isaac M. Johnson, 148 Beal St., Memphis, Tenn.

J. J. Jackson, Sandy Bottom, Va.

Elias Anderson, Morganfield, Ky.

A. D. Pierson, 202 3d North St., Vicksburg, Miss.

Mrs. A. P. Hunter, Box 306 Birmingham, Ala.

Horatio Green, Drug Store 667 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

Ella B. Cook, Box 60' Stanford, Ky.

Joseph Moore, 625 Ranaldson St., Philadelphia, Penn.

I. T. Thomas 1100 Young St., Dallas, Texas.

Will E. Smith, 344 Sterling Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Naomi Anderson, 817 Water St., Wichita. Kan.

W. H. Reddick, Columbus, S. C.

Mrs. Jones Cunningham, Shelby Co., Mo.

W. H. Harper, Weatherford, Tex., Box 365.

Mrs. F. L. Skiperth, 25 Cold Water St., Battle Creek, Mich.

W. H. Carpenter, 224 Hill St., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Dan D. Dukes, Beauregard, Miss.

S. J. Ennis, Havre de Grace. Md.

M. S. Ryan, Brunswick, Kan.

L. Gabbert, Danville, Ky.

Mary C. Jackson, Hawesville, Ky.

J. D. Smith, Lake City, Miss.

Mrs. Jennis Rowlette, rear of 119 Adams St., Green Bay, Wis.

L. M. Medley, Rankin Sta., Penn.

Lizzie A. Davis, 32 St. Anthony Ave., St. Paul, Min.

J. J. Good, Gaines, S. C.

Mrs. H. E. Wilson, 39 5th St., Niles, Mich.

Mrs. W. H. Nash, 317 McRace St., Wilmington, N. C.

Walter Cox, Columbia, Kan.

Walter B. West, 101 River St., Norfolk, Va.

C. B. Colder, 237 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Wm. K. Bowman, 281 S. Mechanic St., Springfield, Ohio.

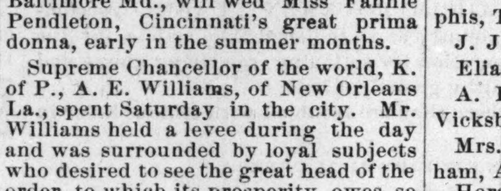
B. B. Robinson, Avondale, Ala., Jefferson Co.

G. P. Mays, Augusta, Ga.

Richard Mitchel, Nicols P. O., La.

O. M. Roberts, Buford, Ga.

Y. F. Floyd. Trussville Ala.



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WEBB JAMISON & CO.,

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N. Deleware Street.

TOWN TALK.

People are tlking now about
The carpenters' strike,
The improvement of our roadways,
The street railroad franchise,
The electric railway lines,
And the great bargains now offering at the Original Eagle Clothing Store.

For mechanics, good suits in Sacks and Frocks, first-class mixtures, at $5, $6, and $7.50
A beautiful variety in $10 Suits. Our $12 and $15 Suits guaranteed strictly all wool,
These are in light and dark mixtures, stripes, checks etc.
Prince Albert Suits at $15 and $18, in Light Colors, Dark Mixtures, Corkscrews, etc
These Suits can not be duplicated at less than $20 at any house in the city. We bought at a great bargain at the close of the jobbing season, and our customers mas have the benefit of this "soft snap."

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Just received a new stock in nice, dark patterns at $5 and $6. We guarantee these Suits $2 less than they can be bought elsewhere, or money refunded.

We take special pride in our Fine Jersy suits. All shades, from $2.50 to $6.

Boys 15 to 18 years, several lines of elegant Black Cheviots at $12 and $13.50. You can get these nowhere else.

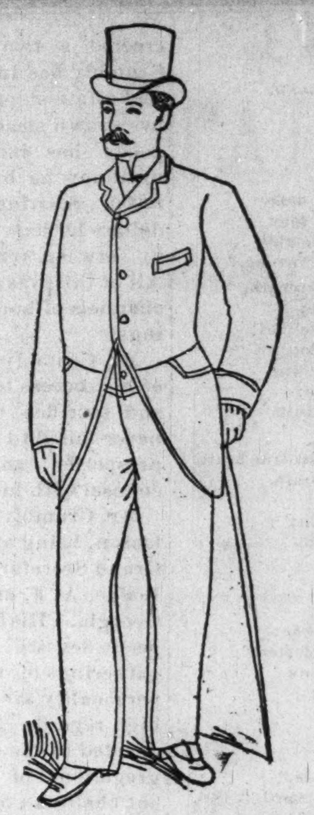
HATS AND CAPS.

All the Derby styles at the lowest prices. A great run on Children's Caps at 25c. Ask to see our Fedora and Steamer styles.

SPECIAL TO BOYS: A base ball and bat or other nice presents given away with every boys' or Child's Suit sold.

ORIGINAL EAGLE,

5 and 7 West Washington Street.



MODEL.

—M-O-D-E-L—

We are offering some special inducements in the way of

Men's all Wool Sack and Frock Suits at $10, $12 & $15.

—IN OUR—

BOY'S DEPARTMENT

we are selling an all wool Blue Knee Pants Suits at $4, that is equal to any $5 suit to be found in Indianapolis.

Model Clothing Co., Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes.

For the Most Elegant Carpets,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Handsomest Wall Paper,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Most Effective Draperies,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Most Courteous Treatment,
GO TO ROLL'S.

A call at this Immense Establishment, will convince you of the truth of the above advice.

30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 South Illinois.

F. M. BAZEL, Salesman.

Nicoll THE TAILOR 1890! Nicoll THE TAILOR

SPRING STYLES.

Suits to Order, $20 to $50.

Pants to Order, $5 to $10.

We have commenced the spring season of 1890 with the largest and best stock of goods that we ever had. They have been purchased in all parts of America and Europe, and are adapted to all classes of people. The sedate Deacon can find a becoming suit among our shades of Meltons, Kerseys, Vicunas, Cheviots and Serges and the giddy, naughty dude will feel just too awfully surprised, you know! when he see's those pretty Suitings, just too sweet for anything! Besides, we have suits for brainy men, and men of brawn.

Our customers are from all classes and all nationalities, and we suit them in fabric and price.

PRICES MODERATE. Nicoll THE TAILOR SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

33 & 35 S. Illinois St.,

Indianapolis, Indiana.

Samples, Fashion Plates, and Rules for Self-Measure sent by mail.

FOOD DIDN'T TASTE RIGHT

But Now Everything Seems New and Life is Again Enjoyable.

"I was influenced to try Gun Wa's Chinese Herb and Vegetable Remedies by reading his testimonials in the daily newspapers. At the time I resided in Rushville, Ind., and as I had a daughter living in this city, I concluded to come up here and see what could be done for me," was the remarks of Mr. W. H. Fisk, of No. 259 East New York street.

"When I went to Gun Wa's parlors to see him I found that I would have to await my turn, for there were a number of persons ahead of me, and I had to wait some time. Unlike Job, I did not have as much patience, and was on the point of leaving several times, but soon my turn came and I was called to enter, which I did, with little hope, for I had been sick so long and had taken so much medicine that I had almost given up the hope of ever getting well again. I stated my case, which was about this: My general health was all run down, my system was all out of order, I had no appetite, could eat nothing, and what I did force myself to eat did not have any more taste than so many dry chips. I could not walk over a square without being completely done up. I would be so exhausted that I would have to stop and rest, and sometimes it would be as long as twenty minutes before I could navigate steadily again. I began to take the remedies as directed, and in less than two weeks I was able to go to work and keep at it all day—a thing I had not done for over six months. I have been taking these remedies two months now, and I feel as well as anyone, and to-day I feel more like a young man of 30 than an old man past 71.

"I am now employed at the Indianapolis Bicycle Company's factory on North Tennessee street, where I put in my full time. I am an old resident of Rush County, and have lots of friends there. I am a carriage painter by trade, and am over 71 years old. I have worked at the trade since a boy. Few, if any, painters live to my age, and I know of only one—that was Mr. Ward, of Cincinnati,—who came near that age, and he died six months before he reached it. I do and will recomend Gun Wa's remedies to anyone, for I knew what they have done for me, and that is: Give me health and strength in my old age."

Those who kindly send Gun Wa their testimonial of cure will confer a favor by enclosing their picture, as without that their testimonial is useless for advertising purposes.

Gun Wa is a Chinese physician, who can not, under the American laws, practice medicine, so he sells prepared Chinese vegetable remedies for various diseases. He has been in Indianapolis several months, during which time he has effected so many remarkable cures that his name will soon be a household word in Indiana.

His suite of parlors are in the second story of 25 West Washington street. Every patient will see Gun Wa privately. No charge for consultation, examination or advice.

A friendly chat with Gun Wa costs nothing. If you can not call on him, send for his circular on cancer, tape worm, rheumatism, piles, female weakness, catarrh, or his book (for men only) on nervous and private diseases. Those suffering from evil effects of follie or excesses should call or write. Cure guaranteed.

Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. In writing always inclose four cents in stamps. Call on or address.

GUN WA,
25 W. Washington Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

☞Gun Wa has several parlors. You will see him privately.

SECOND ANNUAL

Indianapolis May Musical Festival,

SIX CONCERTS.

Tomlinson Hall, May 13, 14, 15, 16

GRAND CHORUS, 600.
FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA, 50.
BARL BARUS, DIRECTOR.

SOLOISTS:

Mlle Clementina DeVere,
Mme. Theresa Herbert-Foerster,
Mrs. Zelda Seguin-Wallace,
Jules Perotti, Emil Fischer,
Chas. Holman-Black, Chas. Knorr.

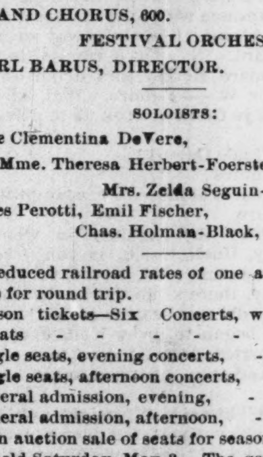
Reduced railroad rates of one and one-third fare for round trip.

Season tickets—Six Concerts, with reserved seats	$6.00.
Single seats, evening concerts,	1.50.
Single seats, afternoon concerts,	1.00.
General admission, evening,	1.00.
General admission, afternoon,	75.

An auction sale of seats for season tickets will be held Saturday, May 3. The general sale of season tickets will open Monday, May, 5, at No. 1. East Washington street (Big Four ticket office.)

CURE ALL LINIMENT.

A Sure Cure.



The Safest Cure,
The Quickest Cure,
And the Best Cure.

What will the Cure All Liniment cure? Rheumatism, Sciatic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Piles, Fresh Wounds, Rusty Nail Poisons, Sprains, Tooth Ache, Spinal Troubles, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Pleurisy, Tetter, Neuralgia, Back Ache, or any pain about the body and is the greatest cure for felons. It is a safe cure and a sure cure, for it is only used externally.

Thousands of people are afflicted with the above dreadful disease and have spent thousands of dollars uselessly. And now it has come. They can be cured for 25 cents by using one bottle of the Cure All Liniment.

This Liniment is also used for Horses or any animals. Directions enclosed with each and every bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

apr19 6mo.